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VOL. IV NO. 164

Weapons still divide Soviets, Syrians

DAMASCUS, Jan. 7 (R) — Syrian Information Minister Ahmad Iskander said that differences still exist between Syria and the Soviet Union over the supply of sophisticated Soviet weapons to Damascus.

Iskander gave no details of the dispute at a press conference Saturday night, but he said a Syrian military delegation was trying to resolve it in talks with Soviet leaders.

Defense Minister Mustafa Tlas arrived in Moscow on Thursday and immediately began discussions with Soviet Defense Minister Dimitri Ustinov.

The Kremlin has been reassessing its arms supplies to Damascus since Syria and Iraq announced plans for a new military alliance against Israel in October.

PLO wants to resume activity from Jordan

BEIRUT, Jan. 7 (R) — A Palestinian commando leader was Sunday reported as saying the Palestinian resistance movement wants to resume commando activity against Israel from Jordan.

Zuhier Mohsen, head of the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) military department, told the weekly magazine "Al-

(Continued on back page)



TRANSPORT MINISTERS: King Khaled at his meeting Sunday with Jordanian Transport Minister Ali Suhaiman, and his Syrian colleague Salim Yasin.

Visiting ministers meet King

RIYADH, Jan. 7 (SPA) — King Khaled Sunday received Chinese Minister for Economic Affairs Kuang-shih Chang.

The meeting was attended by Dr. Rashad Pharoan, special adviser to the King and Dr. Ghazi Alqasibi, minister of industry and electricity.

King Khaled also received Widraiko Mahmoud, minister of public works and special emissary of the President of Upper Volta. The meeting was attended by Prince Abdullah, second deputy premier and commander of the National Guard and Dr. Pharoan. Maha-

mud left the country the same day.

Later in the evening King Khaled received Ali Suhaiman, Jordan's minister of transport and Dr. Salim Yasin, Syria's minister of transport, who are here to attend the meeting of the supreme committee of the Hejaz Railway.

China warns Vietnam

Rebels take Phnom Penh

BANGKOK, Jan. 7 (Agencies) — Cambodian insurgents announced that they had "totally liberated" the Cambodian capital of Phnom Penh Sunday, toppling the American-backed government of Lon Nol in 1975.

The victory could not be confirmed by independent sources but analysts in Bangkok who have been following the swift developments in what began as a border war between Cambodia and Vietnam said they had no reason to doubt the claim.

There were unconfirmed reports that the top Cambodian

leadership had been evacuated by plane to Peking. The leadership had held power only 45 months since it ousted the American-backed government of Lon Nol in 1975.

The rebel's claim broadcast by Radio Hanoi, said their forces were now advancing to take control of the rest of the country. The broadcast said the insurgents had possession of more than half of Cambodia, and claimed that the govern-

ment of Premier Pol Pot had totally collapsed.

The capture of Phnom Penh and the surrounding areas — coupled with the claimed capture of the vital seaport of Kompong Som — almost certainly sounded the death knell to the Pol Pot government, Western analysts said.

In Peking, where former Prince Norodom Sihanouk was attending a banquet in his honor, Chinese senior Vice Premier Teng Hsiao-peng declared that China "resolutely" supports the Pol Pot Communist government and its efforts to resist "Vietnamese aggression," the Hsinhua news agency reported.

Martial law authorities reported only one death in addition to the policeman killed, that of a participant in a demonstration near Tehran's Coca-Cola plant. They said there were 13 clashes throughout the day in the capital.

Many shops were shuttered and black flags of mourning hung outside. Both the government and opposition groups had declared Sunday a mourning day in memory of the victims of past riots, and a similar occasion was scheduled for Monday.

Despite the disorders and the virtual halt of commerce on Sunday, the Bakhtiar government pressed ahead with its new duties. The radio said ministers were busy meeting their subordinates and that the health and education ministers had had preliminary talks on running their ministries.

There was still no word on when the 59-year-old Shah, who has said he needs a rest, was likely to begin his long-anticipated vacation outside the country. Diplomats said the Shah was keeping his plans highly confidential.

Bakhtiar has promised to restore human rights in Iran and resuscitate the recession-hit economy while restricting the Shah's powers. But he is

here.

Right-wing militias headed by Maj. Saad Haddad prevented a regular Lebanese task force from entering rightist controlled enclaves in the fragile area last July.

Right-wing militias headed by Maj. Saad Haddad prevented a regular Lebanese task force from entering rightist controlled enclaves in the fragile area last July.

(Continued on back page)

Rightists oppose Lebanese army move

METULLAH, Israel, Jan. 7 (R) — Rightist leaders in South Lebanon said Sunday they would object to the dispatch of Lebanese army troops to the troubled area, calling it a "trick" by United Nations forces.

A statement read by a spokesman for the "war council" of South Lebanon said it had discussed all matters such as the planned movement of "pro-Syrian army units" to the south.

The plan to send Lebanese army units to the south was "a nasty trick by General Emanuel Erskine, (commander of United Nations Interim Forces in Lebanon)," said the statement read to Israeli newsmen here.

Right-wing militias headed by Maj. Saad Haddad prevented a regular Lebanese task force from entering rightist controlled enclaves in the fragile area last July.

(Continued on back page)

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FOURTEEN PAGES—ONE RIYAL

Government starts work

Violence returns to Tehran



MEETS NEW CABINET: The Shah shaking hands with the ministers of the new cabinet presented to him Saturday by Premier Shahpoor Bakhtiar. (Wirephoto)

still bitterly opposed by anti-Shah forces who want the monarch to abdicate. The English-language "Tehran Journal" headlined its edition Sunday, "Bakhtiar in the hot seat."

A Bakhtiar aide, who declined to be identified, said he expected anti-Shah and anti-Bakhtiar demonstrations to continue until the Shah's vacation begins and "Dr. Bakhtiar starts showing the people what his government can do."

In oil developments, sourc-

ers said Sunday that oil was being brought to Tehran by trucks and railroad cars, but that the city's gasoline and kerosene supplies will be fully

restored only when a pipeline from the oil-producing southwest and the Tehran refinery are fully open.

The sources said the pipeline to Tehran still needs repairs and the return of some key workers, while the Tehran refinery is remaining shut because of labor problems.

Iran's normal oil production is 6 million barrels per day. Khomeini has called for a resumption of enough production to provide Iran's domestic needs, estimated by oil specialists at about 900,000 barrels per day.

Sources said Mehdi Bazargan, Khomeini's oil negotiator, visited the refineries Sun-

(Continued on back page)

Egypt awaiting U.S. response on resumption of treaty talks

CAIRO, Jan. 7 (Agencies)

Egypt has told U.S. Secretary of State Cyrus Vance of its willingness to continue on the road to peace and Sunday awaited a U.S. decision on when and where the stalled Egyptian-Israeli peace treaty talks will be resumed.

The Egyptian letter to Vance was handed late Saturday by Prime Minister Mustapha Khalil to U.S. Ambassador Hermann Eits for relay to the secretary, the Middle East News Agency (MENA) said.

It also said that they met again Sunday morning to discuss certain clarifications on the content of the letter, requested by the United States.

President Anwar Sadat said Friday the U.S. decision is expected early in the week.

Sadat told a 7-member delegation from the U.S. Congress Armed Services Committee Saturday that "although there are obstacles now, peace will become a reality" and that he bases his policy on this assumption, "Al Ahram" newspaper said.

He also discussed with them the question of the F-5 jet fighter planes that were supposed to be delivered to Egypt last November, and called on

the members of the committee to urge the U.S. government to come to the aid of friendly countries, militarily and financially.

Even though the gap between the Egyptian and the Israeli positions still exists, the weekly newspaper "Al Siyasi" quoted diplomatic sources as saying that "95 percent of the work on the treaty is already done. The remaining part can be finished in two days, then the treaty will be ready for signature."

Meanwhile in Israel, Prime Minister Menachem Begin asked the Israelis not to despair or lose patience "because peace will come."

The talks have been stalled since November. But Egypt's Acting Foreign Minister Butros Ghali indicated Saturday possible Egyptian flexibility on some points.

He reiterated Egypt's insistence on two basic issues that Israel rejects. These are a timetable for linking the treaty to self-rule in the West Bank and Gaza, and that obligations under the treaty should not take precedence over its Arab defense commitments.

But he said the two other issues rejected by Israel, namely that the exchange of ambassadors be conditional on establishment of Palestinian autonomy and that security arrangements in Sinai be reviewed five years after the treaty is signed, "will certainly be a subject of our next negotiations."

Diplomatic sources said that these two issues are "possible

(Continued on back page)

Callaghan: West not playing China card

SAINT-FRANCOIS, Guadeloupe Jan. 7 (AP) — Britain's Prime Minister, James Callaghan, Sunday denied that the Western allies had any intention of "using China against the Soviet Union."

"It's very important that we reassure the Soviet Union we are not playing the China card," Callaghan told British reporters. "I can think of nothing more likely to make relations worse than that we should be using China against the Soviet Union. That is not our intention and we do not intend to be part of it."

The British leader was assessing the outcome of the two-day summit talks with U.S. President Jimmy Carter, French President Valery Giscard d'Estaing, and West German Chancellor Helmut Schmidt.

In these informal exchanges which ended Saturday, Callaghan had made clear Britain is in the process of developing a balanced political, trading, technological and scientific relationship with China which would include the sale of at least 80 Harrier vertical take-off aircrafts.

That airplane deal also would give Peking rights to build Harriers in China with the help of British technicians. Peking reportedly wants to deploy the jump-jets — which don't need runways and which can hover and turn like seagulls — along its disputed northern frontier with the Soviet Union.

France also has arranged a defensive weapons deal with

(Continued on back page)

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At ministers meeting today

Kingdom to propose Gulf free-trade area

RIYADH, Jan. 7 (SPA)—A Saudi proposal for abolishing customs duties by Gulf countries on locally produced goods will be submitted to the second Gulf Commerce Ministers' Conference here Monday.

Deputy Commerce Minister Yusuf Al-Hamdan, who chaired an experts committee for the conference which approved the proposal Sunday, said

Boycott lifted from 30 firms

JEDDAH, Jan. 7 (R)—More than 30 American and European companies have been removed from the list of firms boycotted by Saudi Arabia for having business dealings with Israel, according to the latest issue of the official Gazette.

The Gazette said the firms taken off the blacklist included France's Intertechnique and its subsidiaries, Ford Bacon and Davis Construction of the United States and its subsidiaries and Sweden's Luxor Industri Ab and its subsidiaries.

that the agenda also included a proposal for a collective attitude to illegal commercial transactions.

The conference will also examine a plan for a strategic stock of vital commodities to be managed jointly by the Gulf countries and a formula to follow up conference resolutions, he said.

Commerce Minister Dr. Suliman A. Solaim said Sunday that the conference was crucial because only through joint action could the Gulf countries

resist discrimination by exporters "who use oil-price rises to justify raising the prices of their export goods to the Gulf". The conference, he said, should consolidate relations between countries already linked by a single faith, language and culture.

In particular the ministers will attempt to facilitate the movement of goods and transfer of capital and strengthen contacts between Gulf private sectors, he said.

Saudi, Kuwaiti

Ministers discuss industrial program

KUWAIT, Jan. 7 (SPA)—Minister of Industry and Electricity Dr. Ghazi Al-Gosaibi met Kuwaiti Minister of Commerce and Industry Abdul Wahhab Al-Nafisi here Sunday to discuss a program for the forthcoming Saudi-Kuwaiti Industrial Commission meeting in Riyadh.

Those who attended the meeting included Ahmad Al-Towaijri, deputy industry minister; Abdul Aziz Al-Zamel, secretary general of the Gulf Organization for Industrial Consultation.

The meeting was attended by Khalifa's delegation comprising Ahmed Al-Naib, assistant secretary general of the organization for industrial studies; Abdul Latif Al-Jaber, assistant secretary for administrative affairs and a number of experts.

The Saudi side included the Sabic and ministry officials who later accompanied Dr. Al-Gosaibi to Kuwait.

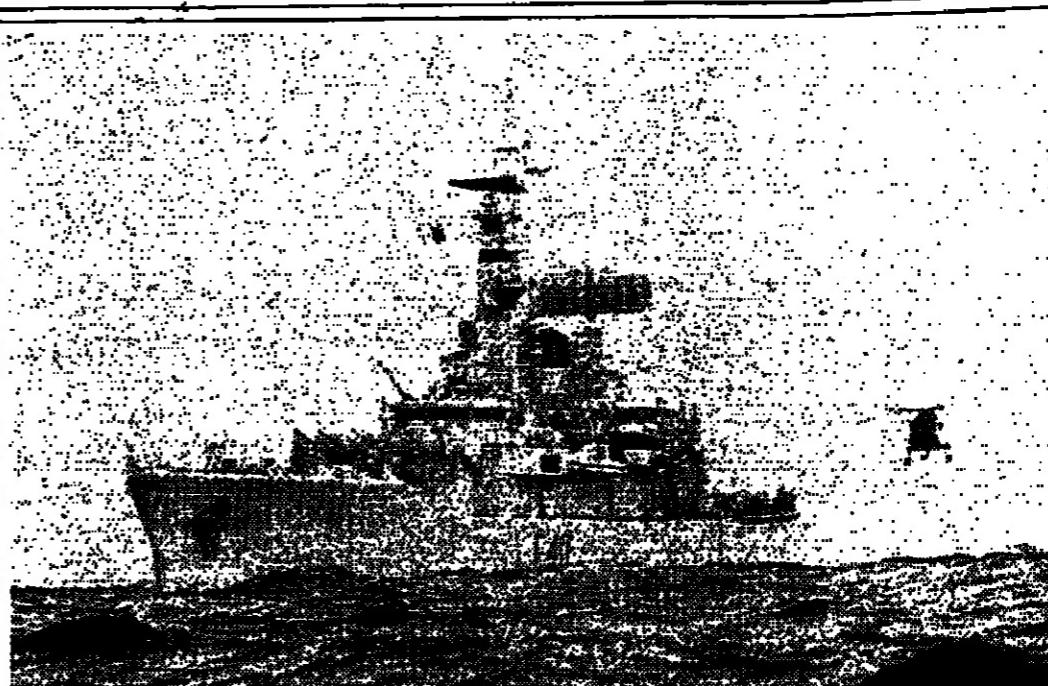
The organization, includes members from Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Qatar, Bahrain, the United Arab Emirates, Oman and Iraq.

It was set up in 1975 to improve coordination among Gulf states in the establishment of export-oriented and service industries.

AOI directors to meet Jan. 28

ABU DHABI, Jan. 7 (SPA)—The board of the Arab Organization for Industrialization, a joint armament venture of Saudi Arabia, Qatar, Egypt and the United Arab Emirates, will meet in Cairo on Jan. 28 to discuss proposals to be submitted to the AOI's four-man higher committee of defense ministers, chaired by Prince Sultan.

The board's interim chairman, the UAE's Col. Faisal ibn Sultan Al-Qassimi Saturday presented a report on the last AOI board meeting in Cairo to Gen. Sheikh Khalifa bin Zayed, deputy supreme commander of the UAE armed forces.



H.M.S.: Two Royal Navy ships exchange the cold waters off Britain for the milder waters of the Red Sea.

R.N. vessels to dock at Jeddah Port

JEDDAH, Jan. 7—Two Royal Navy ships will dock at Jeddah Jan. 8 and stay until the tenth, the British Embassy announced Sunday.

One of the ships, the HMS Sirius is a Leander Class Fr-

igate and leader of the Sixth Frigate Squadron. She is the seventh ship to bear the name and in 1970 rescued 100 survivors of a ferry disaster in the Caribbean.

The other vessel, the RFA Grey Rover is a fleet tanker equipped to refuel 3 ships at a time simultaneously. Her flight deck can accommodate aircraft and helicopters.

The company is pioneering the use of microchips in electronic traffic counting in Britain.

British firm helps in pilgrim census

BICESTER, England Jan. 7 (R)—A British electronics firm is helping King Abdul Aziz University in Jeddah with the difficult task of counting pilgrims during the Hajj.

An electronic traffic counter installed on the road from Jeddah to Mecca is able to tick out just the Pilgrim buses, which are of a distinctive design, said Michael Daigle, managing director of the Golden River Company.

The company is pioneering the use of microchips in electronic traffic counting in Britain.

The Hajj Research Center at the university used to take aerial photographs of the crowds to work out an average number of pilgrims. Daigle said.

The Mecca road counter notes each pilgrim bus that passes and sends a message to the center's computer, where the researchers multiply the number of buses by the average number of passengers to reach their total.

3rd largest donor

Kingdom supports U.N. food agency

JEDDAH, Jan. 7—Saudi Arabia has contributed a full 10 per cent of the capital of a recently-created United Nations agency to provide loans and technical help to increase Third World food production. The agency's Saudi chairman told "Al-Medina" in an interview published Sunday.

Saudi Arabia has contributed \$100 million to the International Development Fund for Agricultural Development's capital of \$1 billion. IFAD chairman Abdal Mohsen Al-Sudairi said.

The Kingdom ranks third in contributions, with the United States heading the list with \$200 million, he said.

The fund represents a unique three-pronged alliance of industrial countries, accounting for 57 per cent of contributions, oil producers, with 41 per cent and developing countries, with a nominal contribution of 2 per cent. Saudi Ara-

bia played a key role in its foundation 13 months ago. According to expert students, world agricultural production needs investment of about \$8 billion to reach a target of four per cent annual growth. With this in view, the fund was making its own, admittedly modest contribution and encouraging investment from other sources, the IFAD chief said.

Health orders let

JEDDAH, (SPA)—Deputy Foreign Minister for Administration Sheikh Abdul Aziz Al-Thunayyan Sunday received Al-Hajj Mohammad Issa, the new ambassador of Malaysia, who presented to him a copy of his credentials.

RIYADH, (SPA)—Prince Khaled ibn Fahd ibn Khaled, deputy minister of education for administration and education, Saturday evening opened

Local briefs

an international book fair organized by the National Library in conjunction with Al-Manar publishers.

JEDDAH, (SPA)—A West German delegation led by the Major of Hanover is due here Monday on a two-day visit to Saudi Arabia. The delegation will meet Saudi officials and businessmen and chamber of commerce members.

INTERNATIONAL ANNOUNCEMENT

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The prequalification questionnaire shall be filled and submitted to the above addresses not later than 8-3-1399 (H) [5 Feb. 1979].



PORTS AUTHORITY

Sale of two vessels "SOPHIA" and "MONTE CHRISTO"

The Ports Authority (King Abdul Aziz Port) intends to sell the two vessels "SOPHIA" and "MONTE CHRISTO" (in their existing condition).

Both vessels are in Dammam Port anchorage where they can be surveyed by the bidders before submission of their tenders.

Tenders shall comply with the following conditions:-

- 1) Tenders shall be forwarded in a sealed envelope addressed to King Abdul Aziz Port Authority, Committee of Purchases and Tenders, P.O. Box 2520, Dammam, Saudi Arabia.
- 2) All bidders must forward their quotations for each vessel separately. The Ports Authority retains the rights to sell only one or two vessels or reject the tender or part thereof without specifying any reason.
- 3) Forwarding of a bank guarantee or a certified cheque in the amount of 1% of the tender value.
- 4) Tenders submitted in sealed envelopes must reach our office on or before the end of the working day of the 29/3/1399 HIJRA corresponding to 26/2/1979. Tenders will be opened at 1 p.m. on the following day.
- 5) Payment shall be made either by cash or certified cheque by the successful bidder.
- 6) The successful bidder shall receive the vessel/vessels and remove it/them from Saudi Arabian territorial waters within a maximum period of two months from the time his bid is accepted. If he fails to do so within this period the vessel will be auctioned on his behalf.

Demurrage will be charged in the amount of 2% (two per cent) of the tender value for each week or part thereof not exceeding two months from date of acceptance of bid.

In the event of the vessel/vessels being sold as described above the successful bidder will receive the selling price, less demurrage. However, the final payment shall not exceed the original bid price.

The successful bidder shall bear all Customs duties and any other charges which may arise as a result of his purchase and removal of the vessel/vessels from Saudi Arabian waters.

Afghan tribesmen revolt; said moving on key town

PESHAWAR, Pakistan, Jan. 7 (R) — Thousands of guerrillas, some armed only with nineteenth-century muskets, are converging on a strategic town in eastern Afghanistan for what could be a major battle in their campaign to oust the Kabul regime, dissident sources said Sunday.

The guerrillas, fighting in the name of Islam, are bitterly opposed to the pro-Communist Afghanistan government which took power in a bloody coup last April.

Dissident Afghan sources in his Northwest Frontier town said more than 5,000 guerrillas were poised some 15 kilo-

meters from Chigha Serai, capital of Kunar Province.

The government of President Noor Muhammad Taraki is reported to have moved 12,000 extra troops into Kunar Province to help put down the insurrection.

The sources said it was hoped that by attacking Chigha Serai the guerrillas could isolate government troops in the area to allow a guerrilla takeover of the whole province.

Success at Chigha Serai could also encourage tribesmen close to the capital, Kabul, to spread the insurrection.

But sources said the guerrillas were short of weapons and

Israel reports 77,000 increase in population

TEL AVIV, Jan. 7 (AP) — Israel's population grew by 7,000 in 1978 to 3,730,000, the central Statistics Bureau said yesterday.

The total included 3,135,000 Jews and 595,000 non-Jews, most of whom are Arabs.

The non-Jewish population increased 3.3 per cent over 1977, while the Jewish popula-

tion rose 1.9 per cent.

The figures do not include the 1.1 million Arabs in the occupied West Bank and Gaza strip, but do include 100,000 Arabs of East Jerusalem, which Israel occupied in 1967.

The Jewish Agency report-

ed that about 26,000 Jews settled in Israel in 1978, about 12,000 of them from the Soviet Union.

No figures were available on emigration from Israel, which in some recent years has equaled immigration.

Members of the two main dissident political parties have travelled through the Khyber Pass to Peshawar to establish their headquarters in exile.

The parties have been seeking help from Western embassies, pleading that Communist control of Afghanistan, as the gateway to South Asia and the Middle East oilfields, posed a threat to Western democracy.

After recent demonstrations

at the Beverly Hills home of the Shah's sister, Attorney General Griffin Bell delivered a stern warning to Iranian students protesting, saying he had ordered a review of immigration laws and threatened to violent protesters.

Barry Rosen, press officer at

the American Embassy, said consular officials have approved some 25,000 visas for students in 1978, compared with 18,000 in 1977.

In addition, the number of Iranians receiving non-immigrant visas, which allow them to live temporarily in the United States, has increased between 20 and 30 per cent this year, Rosen said.

"This is just issuance," he noted. "The refusal rate is about doubled," although precise figures are not available.

"We have more chaos here with visa applications than with people in the streets demonstrating," said a consular official in an outlying city. He asked not to be identified.

The British Embassy said there had been a big increase this year in the number of Iranians heading for schools in Britain. But since Britain does not require people to have a visa before arriving for study, there are no exact figures.

Martial law authorities have closed all schools in the capital — from kindergarten through university level — because of the disorders. The only way for a young Iranian to continue his education is to go abroad.

"Israel was perceived as represented by the strong Golda Meir and the courageous khaki-shirted Israeli citizen soldier."

"On the Arab side, the images put forward were of an unshaven Yasser Arafat, and the bearded oil potentates, remote and secretive in their flowing robes."

"The objectivity of the news is inevitably shaped by perceived national interests," the researchers said. "Egypt gets a 'fair shake' now, but the Syrians or the PLO get bias."

"Lately, recognition of America's growing dependence on Middle East oil has exerted pressure in another direction," they added. "With the consensus shattered, both policy makers and the press feel a need to 'understand the

Arabs position.'"

The researchers said the change in attitude began with President Sadat's visit to Israel Nov. 19, 1977. Before that, the study noted, both sides presented distinctly different images:

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'Search and destroy'

Nicaraguan planes widen attacks



CIVILIANS: A Nicaraguan National Guardsman holds a group of civilians in temporary custody during widespread violence directed against the government of President Anastasio Somoza last year. Fighting has flared anew in the Central American country.

MANAGUA, Jan. 7 (R) — Nicaraguan Air Force planes have bombed and strafed suspected left-wing Sandinista guerrilla hideouts in Chinandega near the Honduran border and in the vicinities of Leon and Esteli, residents in the areas said.

No other details of the Saturday attacks were immediately available but the broad opposition front (FAO), which groups leading opponents of President Anastasio Somoza, described the new government drive as "genocide."

The National Guard dismiss-

ed the opposition charges as "gross exaggeration" and said the bombing missions were search and destroy operations against small guerrilla groups.

Leon, Chinandega and Esteli are three of the five major

cities which bore the brunt of the September uprising in which an estimated 2,000 people were killed.

The Sandinistas who spearheaded the uprising have pledged to launch another offensive to topple Somoza from office.

Peking visitor to be feted

U.S. to roll out red carpet for Teng

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7 (R) — The Carter administration is planning lavish, coast-to-coast activities to welcome Chinese Vice-Premier Teng Hsiao-ping to the United States later this month, officials say.

State Department and White House officials said the itinerary had not been completed and would be subject to appro-

val by China.

People familiar with some of the planning said the program was likely to include:

— A formal White House state dinner upon his arrival, expected Jan. 29. The dinner will be followed by a gala given by president and Mrs. Carter, attended by the entire Congress and score of American business executives interested

in Chinese trade — and possibly featuring the New York City Ballet and a New Orleans jazz band.

— Private receptions at Congress with leading members of the Senate and House of Representatives.

— A tour designed to give Teng a glimpse of America while putting his entourage on display for the public.

U.K. health minister refuses to quit over smallpox argument

LONDON, Jan. 7 (Agencies) — Health Minister David Ennals said Sunday he had no intention of resigning over a smallpox outbreak controversy.

The call for his resignation came from opposition Conservative Party Health Spokesman Gerard Vaughan. He alleged in a letter to the prime minister that Ennals failed to implement a secret government report which said Britain's only remaining smallpox research laboratory, at St. Mary's Hospital Medical School in London, should be moved to a less densely populated area.

The recommendation followed the death last September of 40-year-old medical photographer Janet Parker, who contracted smallpox after the virus leaked out of a research lab at Birmingham University.

Both labs worked in conjunction with the World Health Organization.

Mrs. Gandhi to attempt Congress reconciliation

NEW DELHI, Jan. 7 (R) — Former Prime Minister Indira Gandhi says she has agreed to patch up a split between her breakaway group and the official Congress Party.

The original Congress Party was split by Mrs. Gandhi after a leadership battle early last year that followed her general election defeat in 1977.

She told newsmen after a meeting with official Congress Party leader Swaran Singh that the two Congress groups had agreed to "unite," but that this did not mean a merger.

The secret report was leaked last week by Clive Jenkins, head of the white-collar union which represented Mrs. Parker. Jenkins called for a public inquiry into safety.

"Anyone can write to the prime minister and ask for my dismissal," Ennals said "it is nonsense to suggest that I should resign."

He said he held the report back because it might prejudice a court action against Birmingham University relating to Mrs. Parker's death.

Meanwhile, South Africa and the Netherlands Saturday virtually rejected a WHO report naming laboratories in the two countries which held smallpox viruses as dangerous.

Laboratories in Johannesburg and Bilthoven, central Holland, were among five of 10 around the world which the WHO said Friday it had blacklisted.

The other three were in Munich, Moscow, and Maryland.

Armed policemen patrol scene of Naga killings

NEW DELHI, Jan. 7 (UPI) — Officials set up relief camps and reinforced armed police patrols Sunday in the border between two eastern states where tribesmen killed 50 persons.

There were conflicting reports on whether the attack Friday along the border between Assam and Nagaland states was a resurgence of activity by Naga rebels demanding an independent state or the work of Nagas angry at a proposed border settlement.

The tribesmen attacked half a dozen villages along the border, burned about 100 huts and killed 50 villagers.

While the state police forces coordinated their operations, civil authorities set up temporary relief camps, taking 8,000 frightened Assamese villagers into two camps and hundreds more into others.

The border between Assam and Nagaland has long been disputed. In March 1972,

Assam police and Naga police fought each other with rifles and hand-to-hand in a week-long border argument.

Proposals for settling the issue were made in a 1973 central government report, and last week the chief ministers of Assam and Nagaland agreed to dust off the report and submit it to a panel for study.

A number of the half-million residents of Nagaland feel the report is unfavorable to their state because it calls for awarding large areas of good land to Assam.

Naga rebels battled the central and state governments for nearly 20 years, demanding independence from India for Nagaland, until agreeing in November 1975 to give up their weapons and accept statehood.

Despite dissatisfaction with the agreement by some rebels, there have been no reports of rebel violence since, although Indian newspapers have said in unconfirmed reports that some Nagas continued to travel to China, 160 kilometers to the north, for guerrilla training.

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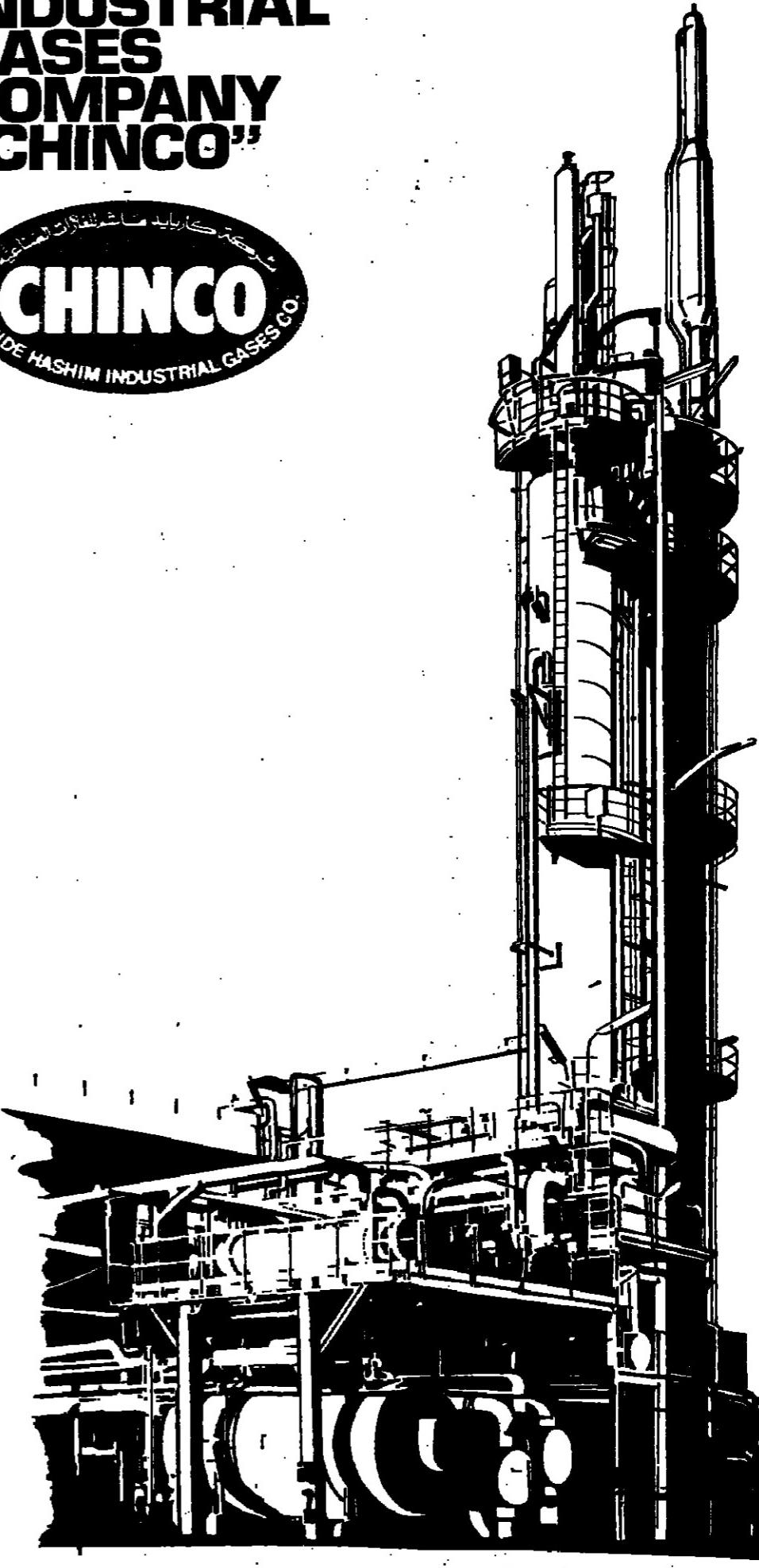
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Joe M. Lito

Salisbury denies hitting civilians in Mozambique raid

SALISBURY, Jan. 7 (AP) — Rhodesia has denied its troops have been hitting civilian targets in Mozambique and a military spokesman said the attacks reported were by Mozambicans opposed to the pro-Marxist government of President Samora Machel.

On Friday Mozambique said Rhodesian planes had bombed what it termed a refugee camp and killed at least 30 civilians in various sites in Mozambique in the past month.

The Mozambique military said the attacks included rail sabotage and a bus hold-up in which 20 people were killed.

Mozambique added that at least one Rhodesian plane was shot down.

A Rhodesian military spokesman said Saturday Rhodesia had lost no aircraft.

"It appears that the Mozambique report included certain acts which would seem to have been carried out by anti-government forces within Mozambique," said the spokesman.

Since Machel came to power three years ago after the Portuguese withdrawal from Mozambique there have been unconfirmed reports of bands of Mozambican soldiers loyal to the former Portuguese administration operating in Mozambique.

Earlier the Rhodesian military reported a vehicle hit a landmine in an area of white-owned small holdings about 12 miles north of the center of the capital.

The blast, in which a black driver was slightly injured, is the sixth guerrilla attack in the white-owned areas of Salisbury within the past two months.

In the closest attack to the capital, guerrillas last week blasted a house in the expensive

Ancient rocks

may hold secret of Earth life

HOUSTON, Jan. 7 (UPI) — Life may have existed on earth 3.8 billion years ago.

Ancient rocks collected during the past two years in Greenland, a noted biochemist reported Saturday, could push back by 400 million years the earliest known life on the planet, if the finding is confirmed by further analysts.

The record is now held by 3.4 billion-year-old fossils found in silt from the Swartkoppie formation in South Africa.

Dr. Cyril Ponnampemra of the University of Maryland and his colleagues from three other institutions are examining carbonaceous material from rocks found near the edge of the Greenland ice sheet, which holds the oldest known sediments on Earth.

sive suburb of Borrowdale, 10 miles from the city center with rockets and small arms fire. The house attacked is about two miles from where the vehicle hit the landmine.

Military sources report that a group of up to 50 guerrillas is believed to be operating on the northern edge of the capital, basing themselves in the nearby Chimanimana reservation.

A communiqué announced a total of 13 more deaths in the past 24 hours, including one member of the Security Forces, eight guerrillas and collaborators and four civilians, whose slayings were blamed on rebels.

More than 11,500 people have now been killed in the sharply escalating six-year war waged by guerrillas based in Mozambique and Zambia.

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gical and chemical manipulations that are concealed from the public eye" the weekly said.

"New Times" said the Big Mac was a "clearly poor quality product" and asked why it continues to yield ever bigger profits.

The key, it said, was a multimillion-dollar advertising budget and a patriotic angle to make the empire synonymous with America—complete with American flags out front and a plastic eagle "that looks at the customer with fierce eyes from the stand."

"McDonald's fully exploits the viewpoint of the average American who tends to look down upon the whole world from across the oceans," New Times" said.

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The magazine said the company preyed on the young, paying very low salaries to young people and minors.

It said McDonald's tried everything it could to control young workers, including the use of "psychological indoctrination."

The company even brought in lie detector equipment to detect potential union sympathizers and set up a network of informants to root out the discontented, it said.

"New Times" also criticized the introduction of employee competition at some McDonald's franchises.

The magazine called the Big Mac headquarters a symbol of "the rare specimen" of the authentic American success story.

"How can one help thinking of the American dream, that seems to have come true?" New Times asked. "But has it?"

Gov. Wallace sends message of winding up colorful career

MONTGOMERY, Ala. Jan. 7 (AP) — Surrounded by family, dignitaries and entertainers, Alabama Governor George Wallace said goodbye and thank you to longtime political supporters Saturday.

"I do love you," said Wallace, who leaves office Jan. 15. "Thanks for letting me be your instrument," to bring about change in the country, he told the hundreds of well-wishers.

Speaking with vigor, the

governor concluded, "I'll still be around. I don't know what my future will be...whether there will be any political future. So I'll just say so long for awhile. God bless you, my friends."

With that, Wallace was lowered off the stage to the floor of a local coliseum where he spent the next hour shaking as many hands as could reach him.

Kennedy favored over Carter in presidential hopeful polls

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 7 (R) — U.S. voters prefer Sen. Edward Kennedy to President Carter for the Democratic Party's presidential nomination next year, according to two "Los Angeles Times" opinion polls published Sunday.

When 315 registered Demo-

crats in New Hampshire were asked whom they would prefer between Kennedy, Carter and California Governor Jerry Brown, 57 per cent preferred Kennedy, 21 per cent Carter, 12 per cent Brown and 10 per cent were uncertain.

\$2.35m tapestries stolen in France

PERIGUEUX, France, Jan. 7 (AP) — Eight 17th-century tapestries valued at 10 million francs (\$2.35 million) have been stolen from an uninhabited apartment in this western French town, police said Sunday.

Release of 3 war criminals urged

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 7 (R) — A Dutch parliamentarian has called on his government to release three German war criminals who have served more than 33 years in prison in Holland. Isaac Diepenhorst, a Christian Democratic member of the Upper House, said in a letter to Justice Minister Jacob de Ruiter Saturday that detention lost its purpose when those being punished became old and showed mental decline.

Ecuador frees 8 U.S. archeologists

PORTOVIEJO, Ecuador, Jan. 7 (UPI) — Eight American amateur archeologists and three local guides arrested more than two months ago for unauthorized digging for artifacts were freed Saturday. The charge of illegal archeological activity which they faced could have carried a sentence of one to six months in jail.

12 injured in Greek train crash

ALEXANDROUPOLIS, Greece, Jan. 7 (R) — Twelve persons were slightly injured Saturday when a passenger and a freight train collided near this northern city after a signal failure due to cold weather, police said.

Los Angeles mayor visits Zambia

LUSAKA, Jan. 7 (AP) — Thomas Bradley, the Los Angeles mayor who is here on a two-day visit, has promised that his 12-man delegation will look into the possibility of setting up educational exchange programs between the American city and Lusaka.

Brunei formalizes independence treaty

BANDAR SERI BEGAWAN, Brunei, Jan. 7 (AP) — Brunei and Britain signed Sunday a treaty which will grant the protectorate full independence at the end of 1983.

Sultan Sir Muda Hassanal Bolkiah signed for his country.

The British government was represented by Lord Goronwy-Roberts, minister of state in the Foreign and Commonwealth Office.

The agreement initiated in London in September, was to have been signed last month but Brunei asked for postponement.

It replaces treaties signed in 1959 and 1971 which gave the Sultanate internal self-government but maintained British responsibility for its defense and foreign relations.

The historic and colorful ceremony at the Lapau (ceremonial hall) in the heart of town was attended by local foreign dignitaries including Prince Michael of Kent, a

cousin of the queen.

After the signing Goronwy-Roberts said the treaty marked a milestone in the development of Anglo-Brunei relations, which began nearly a century ago in 1888 when Brunei asked for and obtained British protection.

He said that the British government would continue to assist the Sultanate in its development after independence.

Goronwy-Roberts, who led the British side in the negotiations, said he was happy that the discussions had ended.

Sultan Sir Muda Hassanal Bolkiah, in his reply, said the agreement was a challenge to his government.

He thanked Britain for its role in the development and administration of the Sultanate during the last 100 years and said he would do everything possible to prepare his country for the happy moment in five years.

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Consistent actions

By Ronald Reagan

LOS ANGELES —

None of the European leaders put it in just these words in my recent meetings with them, but it did not take much reading-between-the-lines to get the message: stop your on-again, off-again policy contradictions if you expect our confidence in the United States to be restored.

For defense reasons and economic ones, Western European allies have good reason to worry when U.S. actions are inconsistent and seem to lack a coherent design. They live under the shadow of Russian SS-20 rockets and 50,000 Warsaw Pact nation tanks, most of them not more than three hours' drive from West Germany's capital of Bonn. These allies depend to a far greater extent than Americans on export trade. And, when the dollar weakens because of sustained deficits and the inflation and cheapened money supply the deficits produce, U.S. allies worry about how such problems will echo through their own economies. The movement to the new European monetary system is at least partially a defensive move by nations concerned that we will not act fast enough to cure our economic problems and strengthen the dollar.

Has the White House gotten the message? One gets the clear impression that the message has been delivered all right, but also that it is possible no one in Washington was listening. The contradictory

policies continue. Consider two actions which were reported on successive days recently. They are symptomatic of the confused signals the administration is sending out.

One headline proclaimed, "Carter Renews Adherence to a Tough Rights Policy." It reported a speech by Carter at a White House ceremony on the 30th anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights. It was a ringing speech. To "regimes which persist in wholesale violations of human rights," he said, "we will not hesitate to convey our outrage, nor will we pretend that our relations are unaffected." He proceeded to list governments that practice repression, with the Soviet Union heading the list. He added, "Human rights is the soul of our foreign policy."

How's that again?

The day after the president delivered his rhetorical commitment to human rights, Secretary of the Treasury Michael Blumenthal was in Moscow for trade talks. He delivered a little lecture to the Soviets for arresting a U.S. businessman last summer on trumped up charges. But, having done this, he then unleashed on his hosts the terrible swift sword of the Carter administration's human rights policy: he announced that a much-sought-after purchase of \$65 million of oil and gas exploration equipment by the Soviets from American companies had at last been approved by the U.S. government. — (KFS)

Cambodia reeducation

By Alan Dawson

BANGKOK — Pro-Vietnam leaders who may soon rule Cambodia have promised to repopulate the cities, bring back religion and start up schools in that tragic country.

They also said there will be segregation and possible official reprisals against those supporting the present Phnom Penh regime.

The policy statement by the Hanoi-backed Cambodian National United Front for National Salvation indicated no new Cambodian government will be formed in the near future, even if the two-week-old Vietnamese offensive overruns Phnom Penh.

But the most controversial part of an eight-point policy statement made public Sunday by Hanoi media said the rebels will take reprisals against "foreign officials" aiding the present government.

It said "foreign officials and military advisers...who cross over to the revolutionary forces" will be warned.

Then it warned, "those who oppose the revolution will be duly punished" after transportation to "special and secure areas designated and managed by the high authorities."

The statement was the first reference by either the rebels or Vietnam on the possible fate of captured foreigners in the bloody Cambodian conflict.

So far as is known, only Chinese and North Koreans

are directly aiding the Phnom Penh government, which is seriously threatened by the Hanoi-led military and political rebellion.

Both sides in the conflict are Communist, but have different policies, as the front's statement made clear Sunday.

In rebel-held areas, "all citizens will enjoy freedom of movement," it said. "Freedom of religion, repair of temples and pagodas," will be permitted.

Cambodians who have generally been moved away from their former homes, will be allowed to return, the policy statement said.

City-dwellers who desire to return to urban areas will be allowed to do so when the overall situation in the whole country permits.

The Communist regime now ruling Cambodia evicted all cities within days of its April 1975 victory. Even Phnom Penh now has an estimated population of less than 10,000.

Schools will be started up for children 7 to 10 years old, the policy statement said.

Officials and soldiers of the present regime will receive "reeducation" courses for five days, except for those "seriously imbedded with reactionary viewpoints" whose reeducation will be longer.

In Vietnam, reeducation courses for many former Saigon army, police and government officials lasted from May, 1975, until the present. — (UPI)

saudi press review

"Al-Nadwa" discussed the recent increase in doctors' fees as laid down by the Ministry of Health.

It said: "Because we are used to government subsidies of essential foodstuffs in order to absorb the shock of too steep an increase we find the new rates for medical services much too high."

"A general physician used to charge SR.10. Now his fee is SR.50, an increase of 500 per cent. A specialist who used to charge SR.20 now charges SR.70 an increase of 350 per cent. There is still a great demand for private medical services because of the paucity of public medical services and their inability to cope with all cases."

"Hence many people find the new fees too high," the paper said, "because they still have to visit private practitioners".

"Al-Nadwa" commented on the Egyptian foreign minister's

statement on the "uniformity of views between Egypt and Israel" and that everything was ready for signing.

The paper said "the agreement referred to produces nothing new apart from conforming with the spirit of the Camp David accords. It refers to Palestinian participation." The paper said, "But what Palestinians will take part when all of them have rejected the accords. And does any one still believe that Israel will accept the principle of a Palestinian homeland when it is continuing its settlement policy in the occupied land?"

The paper scoffed at statements alleging continued adherence to the Arab and Palestinian issues when they really mean conforming to the spirit and intent of the Camp David accords. Anything that is open to several interpretations is exactly what the Jews want," the paper concluded.

Taking a cue from the Gu-

delope summit "Al-Riyadh" said it would be a good idea if the Arab leaders met at such a high level" at the beginning

of each year.

The paper said "many Arab problems could be dealt with and solved at such conferen-

ce. The agenda should include not only inter-Arab issues but also Arab relations with East and West."

"WE'RE GOING FASTER THAN EVER, AND HE'S STILL HANGING IN THERE"



More dollar decline

By Roger Smith

WESTWOOD, California — A group of London-based economists last week forecast a steady decline in the value of the dollar beginning next spring despite recent efforts by the United States and its major trading partners to halt the slide of the franc.

Economic Models Limited, a subsidiary of Computer Sciences Corp., predicted that the dollar would depreciate 13 per cent against the Japanese yen, 6.36 percent against the West German mark and 9.64 percent against the Swiss franc.

In addition, U.S. businesses have kept their inventories under control, Dennis said, thus reducing the likelihood of factory orders drying up this year.

The forecast was presented Thursday at the University of California-Los Angeles world economic outlook conference.

The prediction is based on the belief that even a strong U.S. export program and rising consumption in Europe and Japan will not deplete an enormous \$60 billion overhang of dollars held abroad, economist Daniel Jessel said.

Those dollar reserves will knock off periodic dollar crisis, and there is simply not much that governments can do about it," he said.

"The dollar decline is likely to sharpen late in the year as economic growth in the United States picks up," said Robert Dennis, another Economic Models Ltd. economist. The company forecasts a 2.6 percent growth in U.S. gross national product this year, one of the highest forecasts made by an economic modeling company. "We do not think the United States will face a recession," Dennis said.

The United States and other

industrialized countries may ward off recession through an unexpected surge in investment in plant and equipment, Jessel said. "Technically it appears to be the wrong time to make such investments because of high interest rates and other factors," he continued. "But there is a real need to replace old equipment, and it has to be done soon."

Industrial rates, for example, will continue to differ markedly, which will certainly test the new European Monetary System, Jessel said. The system will attempt to keep the currencies of most European nations floating within a narrow band.

Jessel said that the United States inflation rate will average 7.4 percent in 1979, compared to 3.2 percent in West Germany, 2.6 percent in Japan, and 8.9 percent in France.

The company's forecast of a declining dollar is somewhat unexpected because the currency markets have stabilized since the Carter administration and the U.S. Federal Reserve system announced a major dollar defense program Nov. 1.

Other economists contend that the dollar is likely to strengthen in 1979. Security Pacific National Bank economist Richard Kjeldsen said the bank's world forecast will show the dollar appreciating slightly over the year on the strength of a major improvement in the U.S. current account deficit.

"We show the U.S. with an \$8 billion deficit in 1979 compared to \$18 billion in 1978," he said. "And Germany and Japan's surpluses will decline. That will help the dollar as the year wears on." — (LAT)

rate and Japan's economy should grow at 4.7 percent, economists predicted.

However, it is unlikely that coordination of economic policies among the Western nations will occur in 1979, Jessel said. "There are too many differences, too many photo-

graphs," he said.

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will continue to differ markedly, which will certainly test the new European Monetary System," Jessel said. The system will attempt to keep the currencies of most European nations floating within a narrow band.

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pared to \$18 billion in 1978," he said. "And Germany and Japan's surpluses will decline. That will help the dollar as the year wears on." — (LAT)

But as the president said, we were not reaching decisions here. But the effect will be felt in the discussions that we shall have with all our partners, and the various organizations, international organizations to which we belong.

Now, just two things if I may. First, we heard from President Carter about the SALT agreement. It is reaching its final stages now. He gave us

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of each year.

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Guadeloupe summit

SAINT-FRANCOIS, Guadeloupe —

his analysis of the position. I would like to urge, speaking as someone who is on the other side of the Atlantic, I would like to urge the speedy ratification, the conclusion of the agreement, and speedy ratification on both sides: that is, on the United States side and on the Soviet Union.

Giscard: First, I would like to emphasize the personal and trusting nature of our conversations. We have, in fact, stuck to the initial objective of this meeting, which was to have a political and global consideration of the situation and, in particular, we did not go into such matters as economic and military considerations.

For me, and like my colleagues, I have taken part in a number of international meetings. I would like to say that I consider that our discussions were indeed considerable substance and depth.

We found no divergence among us concerning the assessment of the situation. Naturally, there were differences in the stresses placed on certain features, but there was no divergence.

Our talks have brought to light a dual objective, which is, first, to increase security, and secondly, to reduce tension in the world.

We considered that the legitimate recognition of the realities of the present-day world should be accompanied by the pursuit of efforts designed to improve the world situation, and in particular, the pursuit of the efforts towards detente, and the efforts towards limitations of armaments and, in particular, expressing the hope for an early conclusion of the SALT agreement.

Finally, special attention was devoted to the development of the North-South relations.

Carter: Because of the unstructured agenda and the informality of the discussions, and the almost unprecedented harmony that exists among us, I would say that the adjectives that come to mind would be as follows: the meeting has been frank, friendly, and useful.

Coldwell: I would like to echo what President Giscard said about the nature of the discussions. They have been conducted between four of us who trust each other, who have confidence in each other, and who, I think it is fair to say, are friends. And that makes a very great deal of difference to the quality of the discussion, and to the way it is conducted. And, as President Giscard said, the discussions have been direct. They have been frank. They have been open. But I think we have all been working towards the same common objectives.

Natureally, France, Great Britain and Germany, having had diplomatic relations with the People's Republic of China already, all of us considered it to be a contribution to normalization in the world that we now should also be diplomatic relationships between the United States and the People's Republic of China.

Our commitment is to contribute to global peace, and we have observed with interest and gratification that in the last few years there has been an enhancement in the normalization of relationships among the nations of the world. Former enemies have become friends, potential enemies have sought to avoid violence by close consultation and negotiations and existing friendships have been strengthened.

We are all in agreement that the emergence of the People's Republic of China toward the outside world, the Western world, has been one constructive development. And we are all determined to enhance this development and to assure that it never becomes an obstacle to detente, and that it might possibly be used in the future, we hope, as an avenue of even strengthening our ties of friendship and harmony with the people of the Soviet Union.

We discussed the potential trouble spots of the world, and we tried to capitalize upon

the unique opportunity that one or several of us have to alleviate tension, to let the people of those regions find for themselves, with our assistance on occasion, an avenue toward peace, so that stability and development of a better quality of life and enhanced human rights might be continuing throughout those regions where our influence might be felt.

And finally, I would like to thank these experienced leaders for their advice and counsel for me, and their constructive support for the efforts in the SALT negotiations and other important international measures in which the American people have taken the lead.

Schmidt: To speak of the last in a row of four, it is not so very easy to add anything new to what my colleagues already have said, especially when, as is the case, I am in full agreement with the remarks you already have had.

Representing nations who belong to the same alliance, it was, of course, natural that we at some length dealt with security questions, among which, of course, was of great importance the report that we were given by

BOOKSHELF

By Bob Lebling
Washington Bureau
"FAREWELL, ISRAEL!"
Ephraim Sevela. Translated
in Russian by Edmund
owne. South Bend, Indiana:
tway Editions, Ltd., 1978.
ices \$12.95.

WASHINGTON — "The world democracy is shamelessly exploited in Israel at every turn as a cover for the most primitive anarchy, which has become deeply rooted in the fabric of hasty and insecure society." Enmeshed in hypocrisy, the powers of Israel publicly sling it at one another. They keep sing the buck, and life in country creaks on its way: a cart with ungreased wheels along the winding, rut-pothole-filled road to socialism."

"You sink in Israel into a smog of small — and largely dishonesty." "Israel has become one enormous charity case hanging around the neck of world Jewry, to be more accurate, taking off the workers of all the countries where Jews live. Endence has crept like leprosy into the soul of every individual Israeli, corrupting him fully, turning him into a site."

These are not the words of Arafat or George H. W. Bush. They were written by a sian Jew, Ephraim Sevela, an accomplished Soviet filmaker and screenwriter. Sevela one of the original 24 sian Jews who staged an redecided sit-down strike he Soviet Presidium building in 1971 to protest against emigration restrictions on Jewish emigration to Israel.

Shortly after the strike, the mites decided to open the gates, and Soviet Jews allowed to leave by the islands for the "Promised Land" — Sevela among them. What he found when he arrived in Israel was nothing but the dreams he and his few Russian Jews had nurtured in the Soviet Union.

Moscow and Leningrad Kiev. "we Russian Jews wanted an Israel of our own,"

Sevela says. "It became the embodiment of those expectations which had remained unfulfilled in the USSR."

Sevela admits he played "no small part" in propagating romantic myths about Israel where he lived in the Soviet Union.

But the dreams evaporated and the myths were shattered when he and his compatriots finally settled in Israel. Now, after years of disillusionment and frustration, Sevela has turned his back on the Jewish state, and has given vent to his disappointment and rage in a frank, brutal and often moving book, "Farewell, Israel!"

Sevela is now in the United States, looking for work in the film or television industries. Effectively ostracized by the Zionist establishment, he has had difficulty finding a TV network or film company willing to back him in his projects.

The publication of "Farewell, Israel!" here is not likely to win him friends in New York or Hollywood. As an Israeli newspaper put it: "Ephraim Sevela, like the prophet Isaiah, tried to tell the bitter truth to the people, and like the prophet he will be stoned."

Sevela is far from being what his co-religionists would call a "self-hater." He is unabashedly proud of his Jewishness and does have any particular heritage and traditions. Nor affection for the Arabs. Thus critics will have a hard time dismissing his work as that of a "turcois" or "pro-Arab" propagandist."

Perhaps more than anything else, Sevela is an idealist who has been slapped in the face by a crude and unpleasant reality. As a result he has become a brooding pessimist.

And the bottom line, as Sevela sees it? "Israel is doomed, and is unlikely to survive a decade."

"Farewell, Israel!" is the chronicle of evidence needed to prove that hypothesis.

He shares with the readers his "first lesson," learned shortly after his arrival in Israel.

Riding in a bus along a highway near Haifa, in the company of an Israeli citizen of long standing," Sevela begins singing the praises of the Israeli highway system and road-construction techniques, noting how glorious it is to have a multiline highway "built by Jewish hands" where ancient caravans once wound their way.

At this point, Sevela's Israeli friend punctures the balloon: "Don't make so much noise. You look ridiculous. Of course, there's nothing wrong with this road. But it wasn't Jews who built it. It was Arab workers. Paid with American money."

"This road has swallowed up so much money that if you were to dig up the surface you'd find pure gold a meter deep. In other countries seven roads would have been built for the same amount of money."

"That's the kind of great nation we are. Probably the only one capable of pouring so much money down the drain."

From here, Sevela goes on to attack Israeli "democracy," an anarchical system which he says "engenders a barbaric lack of respect for the individual, tacitly proclaiming the superiority of the brazen and the strong over the weak and the defenseless, devaluing and setting at naught human life itself."

Sevela's barbs are directed chiefly at the socialist Labor Party coalition which ruled Israel from the state's creation in 1948 until the election victory of Menahem Begin's Likud Alliance in 1977.

"Farewell, Israel!" deals with the pre-Begin era, but Sevela has made it clear that the Labor Party's political, economic and social legacy has so permeated Israeli life that the Likud victory of May 1977 could not be expected to change things substantially.

It is Sevela's contention that Israel has spent the past three decades under "a complete blanket of purely totalitarian

power, exercised by one or at the very best by a group of really socialist parties."

The ruling elite of Israel, he says, has ruled with an iron hand, crushing dissent through intimidation, quiet threats and public slander.

In economic terms, Israel has adopted the worst of both worlds, Sevela says. He quotes an Israeli economist:

"(Israeli socialism) consists of two halves. The negative features of socialism have been adopted and so have the negative features of capitalism. The two forms of economic management — private and state — dwell side by side in the one economic organism, creating at their meeting point a most propitious environment for un punished corruption and misappropriation, which have called Israel."

Sevela believes that "mending a pot" of this kind is a waste of time.

"The assembled pieces don't knit together," he says. "and there are all sorts of sharp edges. In Israel it is already difficult to conceal the blind enmity and antagonism that poisons its atmosphere and pushes the various ethnic groups of Jews away from one another."

Sevela cites the researches of an Israeli attorney, who reports Israel has received more than \$40 billion in gifts and donations from abroad — more than all the Western European countries received under the post-war Marshall Plan.

And as for Arab workers: "Cheap Arab manual labor is profitable than imported machines.... Without these swarthy hands, which are accustomed to blazing sun and the hot Khamis wind, the Israeli economy would long ago have given up the ghost."

Sevela seems to have a healthy respect for these Palestinian workers, and to realize that in the long run they will prevail.

He describes the "confident look" of Palestinian construction workers: "I always en-

counter their glances — not malevolent but smiling, ungratifying, and without fear. They look at me almost mockingly, as might restrained and patient hosts at a chance guest who has overstayed his welcome....

"These walls they are building will sooner or later be theirs. The house in which I live, but which was built by their hands, will also pass to them. Their children will come from the refugee camps and live in all the houses in these parts."

Contrast this with his description of "that polyglot, multifaceted, sometimes quite unmixable, ghastly cocktail called the Jewish people," a collection of citizens from 80 different countries attempting to form a "colorful mended pot" called Israel.

Sevela believes that "mending a pot" of this kind is a waste of time.

"The assembled pieces don't knit together," he says. "and there are all sorts of sharp edges. In Israel it is already difficult to conceal the blind enmity and antagonism that poisons its atmosphere and pushes the various ethnic groups of Jews away from one another."

He details countless examples of "real ethnic tension" within Israel's Jewish community — including an example of a pogrom in Ashdod, "this time Jews against Jews," the Caucasians against the Georgians.

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A solar generator system developed by AEG Telefunken and the University of Stuttgart's Institute of Electronics Theory. Using 180 polycrystalline silicon solar cells, the system has the advantage of simultaneously generating electrical and thermal energy.

Poaching in Kenya

NAIROBI — Kenyans, long proud of their good record in preserving wildlife, have been dismayed to learn that neighboring Tanzania and Uganda are now doing a better job of conservation.

The disclosure, which has once again focused attention on Africa's dwindling wildlife resources, came from a Kenyan who is a highly respected conservationist, Dr. Perez Olindo. For more than 12

years he was director of the Kenya National Parks — some of their world-famous — and now directs the East African Wildlife Society's conservation campaign.

His charges that Kenya lags behind its neighbors come just at the time Kenyans were heartened by the determination of President Daniel Arap Moi's administration to stamp out widespread corruption, smuggling and other crimes by

some highly-placed individuals. According to Olindo, the government has not yet got around to tackling the problem of large-scale poaching of endangered species, nor of effectively curbing illegal sales of game trophies.

His allegations have been abruptly dismissed as "malicious propaganda" by the Kenya Ministry of Tourism and Wildlife (OFNS).

ccé
y Alhaji M.S. Wahab

EDDAH — After 20 years taking part in Hajj arrangements, the Nigerian government would have thought, it had succeeded in producing a trouble-free system, problems which still face Nigerian pilgrims from year to year, however, call for an entirely new approach.

new measures intended to mitigate the situation are being implemented by the

Understanding Nigerian Hajj regulations

Nigerian authorities. The measures include a basic reorganization of the Pilgrim Board, a reduction in the numbers permitted to make the pilgrimage and the prohibition of repeating a pilgrimage until three years have elapsed.

The new Pilgrim Board is composed of representatives of the Ministries of External Affairs, Finance, Civil Aviation and Customs. The Board is headed by a retired Senior Civil Servant, Alhaji Hamidu

Alkali of Gongola State. The Executive Secretary is Alhaji Saidu Barde. The recommendation to reduce the numbers of pilgrims to 50,000 a year was made by a committee charged with advising the Nigerian government. The aim is not to restrict freedom of worship, but rather to ensure that the pilgrimage is conducted with sanity. Another important objective is to safeguard Nigeria's limited ex-

change reserves. The restriction on repeating the pilgrimage is intended to give everyone a fair chance. Nigerians who wish to make the pilgrimage without the assistance of the Pilgrim Board may, of course, still do so, provided that they satisfy the Saudi authorities as to their documents and financial viability.

The Pilgrim Board has made arrangements for the health and safety of the pilgrims and for the protection of their property.

The Haj of 1398 A.H. was arranged so that the entire operation of bringing 50,000 pilgrims was completed in about two weeks. They were flown in from Kano and Lagos Airports. Each pilgrim was to spend about three weeks in Saudi Arabia, and none remained more than four. The return flights started on November 13 and were completed in about a fortnight. This entailed good cooperation between the pilgrims and the authorities.

The Haj of 1398 A.H. was arranged so that the entire operation of bringing 50,000 pilgrims was completed in about two weeks. They were flown in from K

Slash and burn farming sears the Indonesian landscape

By Dan Morgan

Second of two articles

SAMARINDA, Indonesia—The road from this provincial capital to the Makassar Straits looks at first glance as if some ruthless timber baron had been at work along-side it.

Every few hundred yards, swatches of land have been stripped, the earth has been scorched and only a few spindly trees remain standing. The scene resembles Verdun after the battle.

The devastation is not, however, the handiwork of timber companies but of farmers who have been doing what they have done for centuries—"slashing and burning" the forest in preparation for planting rice and banana crops. Wherever the cleared patches appear, there are also huts with thatched roofs, laundry on wash lines and men and women clad in sarongs minding children, gossiping on porches or gathering kindling for cooking.

There is some disagreement among the experts as to the effect on the soil of this kind of agriculture, in which the farmers move on to a new site after two years and return years later to repeat the cycle. Some say that after three or four cycles, the soil is so depleted that nothing will grow except elephant grass so tough not even jungle animals will eat it. Others point out that "slash and burn" agriculture has been practiced for centuries in the tropics without damaging the land unduly.

But there is no disagreement that the rapid spread of this kind of farming on Kalimantan, formerly Borneo, is now part of an environmental disaster in the making.

In the last few years, thousands of people, most from Sulawesi across the Makassar Straits, have been lured to Kalimantan by the prospect of jobs in the booming oil and timber business. Many have fanned out along the network of logging roads spreading deep into the interior and burned off thousands of acres.

Conservationists familiar with Kalimantan's forests express concern for the future of the region's wildlife, insects, plants and the fishing people who are the traditional inhabitants of the interior.

Kalimantan's problems are those of tropical hardwood forests all across the rainy equatorial belt of the world, in the Amazon Basin in Brazil, West Africa, Malaysia and the Philippines.

According to the World Bank, the 2 billion acres of forest in developing countries is being used up at the rate of 50 to 60 million acres a year. At this rate, it contends, "current forest stock is likely to be consumed in less than 40 years, allowing for population growth in developing countries but no growth in timber exports."

In Indonesia, there are an estimated 100 million acres of bare land that once were forested. In vast areas of New Guinea, Malaysia and the Philippines, grass has replaced trees. In Malaysia, commercial timber operations financed by overseas Chinese have stripped 1.4 million acres, and slash and burn agriculture has cleared thousands more.

Future requirements for pulp for paper and wood fuel are sure to increase the pressures on the tropical timber supply. Some say 50 million acres will have to be replanted by the end of the century just to supply coming needs for firewood for the 1.5 billion people who still use trees as fuel for heat and cooking.

In a somber declaration at the end of the

Moving islands in a peculiar real estate market

By Harry Trisbom

HAMBURG — On the wall of the office, a color photo picture a catamaran with a tanned, laughing, three-man crew skimming over crystal blue waters toward a tropical island.

Outside a cold wind howls through this port city, rushing over the surface of the icy Acher River. The Hamburg weather makes the photos on the office walls even more appealing.

There is one of a crescent-shaped Tahitian island embracing a quiet lagoon, another of a golden stretch of

beach in the New Hebrides.

Aerial and offshore views

of the office, a color photo

picture a catamaran with a tan-

ned, laughing, three-man crew

skimming over crystal blue

waters toward a tropical island.

He is a partner in the firm

of Boehm and Vladi, which

claims to be the only real estate

firm that deals exclusively in

the sale of islands.

"Go ahead and pick one,"

he said, laughing. "You might find the island of your dreams."

Vladi, 33, the son of a Persian father and a German

mother, and his partner, Rene Boehm, 35, are not dream merchants, peddling Shangri-Las to wealthy dropouts.

The vast majority of the Boehm and Vladi clients are hard-headed businessmen or investors, more interested in making money than in the pleasures of some enchanted island.

Even those buyers touched by the romance of owning an island buy them only as temporary havens from the travails of civilization.

"None of our clients are complete escapist," Vladi said, his soft voice barely audible above the wind. "People can't

live on an island all the time. We don't even try to sell islands that are far from the mainland."

His sales list is limited to islands no farther than 16 kms from the mainland. The ideal distance, he said, is only a few hundred meters or closer to the mainland or a larger inhabited island.

The partners have made more than 100 sales since they went into the business 10 years ago. Some involved more than one island — one sale involved 36 islands off the Swedish coast, and another was for five islands in Canada.

The smallest island sold was two acres, the largest 10,000 acres. Prices ranged from \$20,000 to \$2.5 million. Their commissions total \$4 million a year, they said.

The buyers — mainly German, but there have been a few Texans — fall into three categories, primarily the "pure" investors, who usually are not even interested in visiting the island. They simply buy on the basis of economic surveys, photos and maps in the expectation that the value will increase — as it almost surely will — and then they sell at a profit. (LAT)

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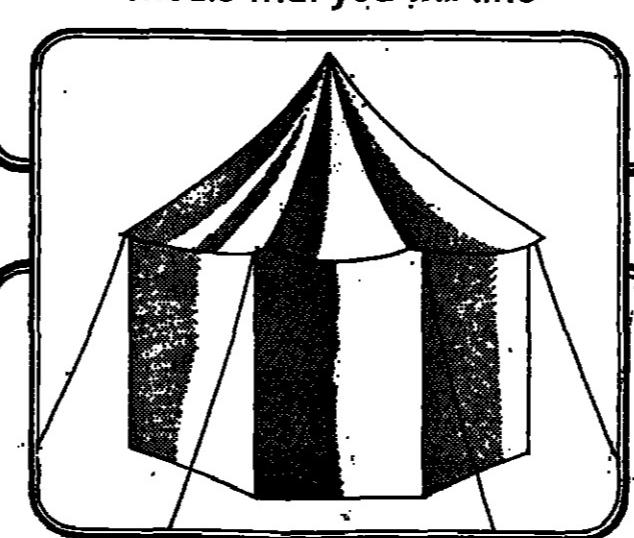
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A transient farm family in front of a house built in an Indonesian slash and burn area.

no substitute," he says.

Many tropical plants do have medicinal properties, he says.

Enforcement of regulations aimed at protecting the forests tends to be lax, says John Blower of the World Wildlife Federation in Bogor, Indonesia. "You just don't meet forest rangers in these woods."

Here on Kalimantan, the devastation from shifting agriculture is closely related to timber operations.

The Dayak and Kuitai people who are the traditional inhabitants of Kalimantan live mainly by fishing and hunting. They are river people, who dwell in huts built along the main streams and tributaries or in "long houses" occupied by as many as 100 people.

But government programs and the logging operations have changed the sociology and land-use patterns of Kalimantan. Government-sponsored "transmigration" programs have

moved 6,000 people from over-crowded Java to eastern Kalimantan.

The government has been encouraging the settlers to engage in stable agriculture by planting paddy rice. But growing

Meanwhile, others have come from Sulawesi, formerly

the Celebes, and have done the same.

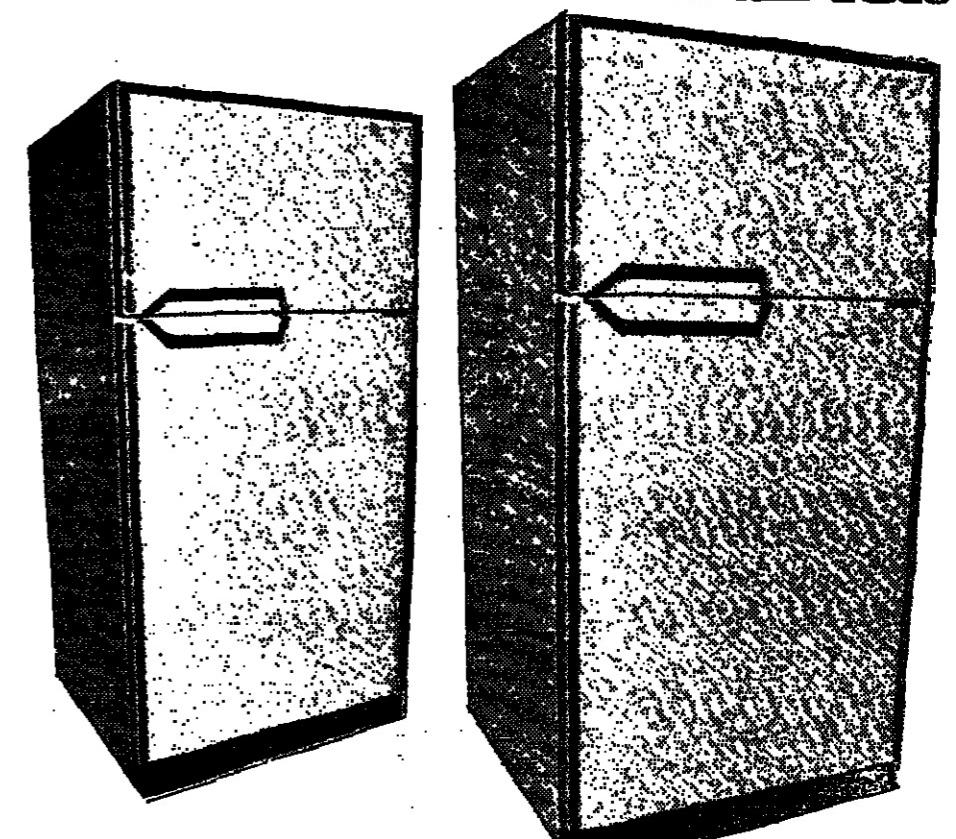
"Unless the government does something we could lose 30 per cent of this concession to slash and burn cultivators," an official of Weyerhaeuser said. —(WP)

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New Zealander snaps 1500-m indoor record

LONG BEACH, California, Jan. 7 (R) — New Zealand's John Walker made a triumphant comeback Saturday night when he broke the world's indoor 1500-meter record with a time of three minutes 37.4 seconds.

Walker, the 1500-meter gold medal winner in the 1976 Montreal Olympics, had not run competitively since Jan. 27, 1978, when he was forced out of action by a circulatory problem in his right leg which required two operations.

He ran strongly throughout last night's race at the Muhammad Ali invitational here, staying near the front until the final 30 meters, when he spurred forward to overtake American Paul Cummings.

Cummings, clocking 3:37.6, also broke the old record of 3:37.8 set by West Germany's Harald Norpoth in 1971.

Walker told reporters afterwards that his leg did not bother him at all, adding: "I

said the other day, And I was probably being a bit ambitious, that I would like to go home with a world record."

"And I think over the last five years my reputation is that if I say I am going to do something, I normally do it."

Almost overshadowed by Walker's performance was American Herman Frazier, who set a world indoor 500-meter record of 1:01.2. He held the previous world mark of 1:01.3, set at this meeting last year.

Willie Smith of Auburn College, was declared the winner of the 400 meters when Kasheef Hassan of the Sudan was disqualified. Hassan was first over the line in 46.6 seconds to Smith's 47.2, but was ruled out for jostling in the lanes.

Among other strong winners was Renaldo Nehemiah of Maryland, who was blazed through in 7.5 seconds to capture the 60-meter hurdles.



WALKER: Year off track

Darling hits 91

Stoic bowling curbs Australian total

SYDNEY, Australia, Jan. 7 (AP) — A fine 91 by opener Rick Darling put Australia in a strong position after the second day of the fourth Test at the Sydney Cricket Ground Sunday.

At stumps in its first innings Australia was seven for 248, 96

E. German girls break U.S. Open swimming marks

CAMBRIDGE, Massachusetts, Jan. 7 (AP) — East German swimmers set two U.S. Open records while capturing four of seven events Saturday night in the opening of a two-day women's international meet at Harvard University.

Barbara Krause, the gold medal winner in the world championships in P'yin last summer, set the pace, capturing the 100-meter freestyle in 49.45 seconds, while the East Germans swam the 400-yard freestyle relay in 3:20.30 — both records.

ahead of England's first innings total of 152.

Aidan Border, 31, and Geoff Dymock, 20, were batting.

Australia looked set to run up a mammoth first innings total when they were 126 for one at lunch. But an England attack weakened by the loss of its top paceman Bob Willis toil throughout the broiling day and was able to restrict the Australian lead.

Darling was the mainstay of the Australian innings. Recalled to Test cricket at the second Test in Perth, Darling looked set to score his maiden century when he got an outside edge to a ball from spinner Geoff Miller and it flew to Ian Botham at first slip.

It was darling's top Test score, taking 274 minutes and including nine fours.

Darling received good support from Kim Hughes with 48 and captain Graham Yallop with 44. He featured in a 125

Miami Beach black group protests S. African bout

MIAMI BEACH, Florida, Jan. 7 (AP)

— Some 70 people, many of them elderly and some carrying placards proclaiming "Racism hits below the belt" and "K.O. Apartheid," Saturday peacefully demonstrated against a scheduled fight by

South African heavyweight Kallie Knoetze.

Knoetze, who as a police officer in South Africa shot a black youth in 1977, was not at the Fifth Street gymnasium — his training base and the site of Saturday's demonstration.

The Greater Miami NAACP said if the group is unable to stop next Saturday's match, it will stage another protest that day at the scene of the fight Miami Beach Convention Center.

In 1977 Knoetze shot a 15-year-old black youth in both legs while on duty as a Pretoria policeman. He was acquitted of any wrongdoing but resigned the force after being convicted and fined \$300 for coercing two witnesses set to testify against a police colleague. He was fined \$30 this year for his part in a barroom brawl.

Knoetze, a white, is in the United States on a visitor's visa. The fate of his scheduled match with New Yorker Bill Sharkey, who is also white, rests with the U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service, who must issue a work visa.

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arabnews Sports

In Washington tourney

Navratilova grabs finals berth

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7 (AP) — Top-seeded Martina Navratilova beat Dianne Fromholtz, 6-4, 6-3, Saturday and was to defend her title in the final of the \$125,000 Washington Open on the women's indoor tennis tour.

Navratilova, winner of this tournament three of the past four years, was to play the winner of the Tracy Austin-Laura Kloss match in Sunday's final at George Washington University's Smith Center.

Winner of the final will re-

ceive \$24,000, with the runner-up getting \$12,000.

Navratilova, 22, who beat Fromholtz in last year's semi-finals and then five weeks later in the Detroit final, had a tough fight against the Australian No. 4 seed in the first set but breezed through the second to win the match in 67 minutes.

In the first game, Fromholtz served to a 40-15 lead but Navratilova tied at deuce with two backhand passes as

she rushed the net. But Navratilova took the advantage with a booming cross-court forehand. Then, Fromholtz came back with a backhand into the corner that had Navratilova gasping "that's too good."

Fromholtz gained the advantage after Navratilova's forehand return of serve found the net. Fromholtz then brought the score to deuce with a forehand that went wide.

Navratilova again took the advantage when Fromholtz netted a backhand. Fromholtz scored with a backhand volley as she rushed the net to put the game at deuce again and took the advantage with a service ace. She won the game when Navratilova's backhand return of service was wide.

Fromholtz broke Navratilova's serve in game two, coming back from 40-30 to tie at deuce with a forehand cross-court return of service, took the lead on a double fault by Navratilova and won the game when Navratilova's backhand was long.

Navratilova broke back in game three and again in game five for a 3-2 edge and each then served out the set.

In the second set, Navratilova jumped out to a 4-0 lead with breaks in games one and three and had a relatively easy time.

At depleted Masters

Connors, McEnroe to draw N.Y. fans

NEW YORK, Jan. 7 (AP) — It won't be the star-studded showcase of high drama that packed Madison Square Garden a year ago, but organizers of the \$400,000 Grand Prix Masters Tournament this week are counting on Jimmy Connors and John McEnroe to save face for the richest tournament in the game.

Connors will defend the title he claimed last January from Sweden's Bjorn Borg. Argentina's Guillermo Vilas and five also-rans. Vilas and Borg, who provided the tournament with some dazzling tennis last year, complaining all the while about the scheduling of the event, refused to play this year.

McEnroe, the fast-improving 19-year-old American, co-stars this time. McEnroe has one victory this year over Borg, the choice of many as the world's top pro. But in four meetings, McEnroe has never bettered Connors, the man to whom he brawled.

Knoetze, a white, is in the United States on a visitor's visa. The fate of his scheduled match with New Yorker Bill Sharkey, who is also white, rests with the U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service, who must issue a work visa.

The Masters, which begins Wednesday, features eight of the highest-ranking players according to points accumulated for their results during the 1978 Grand Prix tournament schedule. The event is round robin, with three days of preliminaries.

McEnroe, who only turned pro in June and has been gobbling up titles since, is seeded fifth. He's also ranked No. 5 in the world on the Association of Tennis Professional computer reading.

The supporting cast, from

Experience beats youths in Monterey golf event

MONTEREY, California, Jan. 7 (AP) — Al Geiberger knocked in a 25-foot birdie putt on the first hole of a sudden-death playoff Saturday to beat Bob Clampett, the teenage amateur sensation, and veteran Georges Brayer in the windup of the \$100,000 Monterey Golf Tournament.

All three finished with 72-hole, 9-under-par totals of 276 in the non-tour event played on three Monterey Peninsula courses.

Geiberger earned a playoff spot with a 3-foot birdie putt on the 18th green of the La Gama Seca course for a close



FIBAK: Ousted by scratch pair

U.S. pair rallies to take world doubles tournament

LONDON, Jan. 7 (R) — John McEnroe and Peter Fleming of the United States won the 100,000 pound (\$200,000) World Doubles Tennis Championship by defeating Ilie Nastase of Romania and Sherwood Stewart of the United States, 3-6, 6-2, 6-3, 6-1, in the final at Olympia here Saturday.

Nastase was a revelation. He hit some superb shots and still found time to play to the gallery in his own inimitable style.

Earlier Saturday, Nastase and Stewart, who had never played together before this week, ousted the title-holders Wojtek Fibak and Tom Okker 0-6, 6-4, 6-4 in an amazing match which captivated the 6,000 crowd.

McEnroe and Fleming, who themselves, lined up only eight months ago, won their place in the final by defeating the British Davis Cup pair Mark Cox and David Lloyd, 6-3, 6-7, 6-3, in three tense sets.

But the scratch pair's victory over Fibak and Okker was the biggest upset of the tournament. The Pole and Dutchman seemed to be cruising to

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Compromise may end W. German steel shutdown

KREFELD, West Germany Jan. 7 (R)—West German steel employers and the IG Metall trade union Sunday announced a settlement aimed at ending a 41-day-old steel strike which has idled 100,000 workers.

The settlement plan has to be approved in a ballot by the 200,000 steelworkers in North-Rhine Westphalia, Bremen and Osmebruck. A date for the ballot has not been set.

The dispute has ended with no clear-cut victory for either side. IG Metall's main demand during the strike was for the progressive introduction of a 35-hour week. The settlement

makes no mention of this, but sets out a complicated reduction of annual working hours.

The dispute has closed 19 major plants. About 57,000 workers have been on strike and 43,000 locked out.

The steel industry estimates that the strike has been costing about 100 million marks (\$30 million) a week.

Most car plants had warned they would cut production in a week if the strike did not end.

The compromise package was based on proposals made by mediator Friedhelm Fathmann, labor minister in the state of North Rhine-Westphalia.

Shiftworkers will now be given four extra days off a year, and men over 50 two extra days. Everyone will receive two more days annual holiday.

In 1980 annual leave will be further extended by one day, and in 1981 there will be two more days off for shiftworkers, and one more day off for older workers.

By 1982 the steelworkers will get six weeks annual holidays.

Under the settlement the employees will receive four per cent more pay, back-dated to Nov. 1. The next wage negotiations will be in 15 months.

The strike began Nov. 28.

U.S. blind to oil crisis, Udall claims

WALLA WALLA, Wash. Jan. 7 (AP) — America is "digging itself deeper" into an energy crisis by continuing its dependence on foreign oil, former Interior Secretary Stewart Udall has said.

"There is no national solution to the problem," Udall, a cabinet official under President Lyndon Johnson, said in a lecture at Whitman College.

"With Carter floundering on energy, maybe we have to go into the ditch. Maybe we have to have real crisis. We papered over our oil problem by buying oil we couldn't afford. That's why the dollar is in such trouble," Udall said.

"One of these days, the president is going to have to lay it on the line and say we can't afford it. That might not be painful if we do something about it now, but we still are not taking the situation seriously. The longer we go without acting, the more painful it will be to make that transition," Udall said.

During the 1960s, Udall said, Americans came to believe mistakenly that science or money could solve almost any problem.



THROUGH A GLASS CHEAPLY: Physicists in Scotland have produced a solar cell capable of tapping the sun's power at very low cost. The silicon chip releases electrons when exposed to sunlight.

'Oil and Gas Journal' reports

S.E. Asia oil business booms

TULSA, Okla. Jan. 7 (AP)

— Petroleum activity in southeast Asia is looking up, with increases in exploration, drilling, production and construction last year, the "Oil and Gas Journal," a petroleum industry magazine reports.

Two years ago, 20 mobile offshore rigs were idle in southeast Asia while 24 were working, the journal said in its

Jan. 8 issue. Now, it reports,

30 are working with just six idle.

Day rates on floating rigs in

southeast Asia ran as low as

\$10,000 to \$12,000 per day during

a period of slow drilling activity and excess rig availability, the Tulsa-based magazine reported. Rates have improved to \$16,000 to \$17,000 per day, the journal reports.

A typical day rates on jackups runs in the \$25,000 to \$30,000 range in southeast Asia, the magazine said, a figure three times what it would have been one or two years ago.

Indonesia still provides the biggest markets for drilling, production, and construction activity," the journal reported. "But Malaysian action is growing."

The petroleum industry's budget for exploration in Indonesia amounted to \$280 million during 1978, up from \$130 million in 1977, the journal said.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES

Opening Sunday	SAMA rate	Cash	Transfer
U.S. Dollar	3.30	3.32	3.32
Pound Sterling	6.64	6.75	6.70
Deutsche Mark	1.78	181.00	179.50
Swiss F.	2.05	204.00	202.00
French F.	0.79	79.00	78.50
Italian Lira (100)	—	4.10	3.99
Lebanese Lira (100)	—	110.25	110.00
Syrian Lira (100)	—	81.00	85.25
Egyptian Pound	—	4.55	4.75
Kuwaiti Dinar	—	—	12.15
Jordanian Dinar	—	11.35	11.30
Emirates Dirham (100)	—	—	86.25
Qatari Riyal (100)	—	—	86.25
Bahraini Dinar	—	—	8.62
Iranian Riyal (100)	—	41.25	—
Iraqi Dinar	—	9.50	—
Yemeni Riyal (100)	—	73.75	72.80
South Yemeni Dinar	—	—	—
Moroccan Dirham (100)	—	79.00	86.25
Indian Rupee (100)	—	36.50	40.90
Pakistani Rupee (100)	—	32.50	33.60
Gold kg	23,900	—	—
10 Tolas bar	2,790	—	—
Silver kg bar	—	—	—
Japanese yen (100)	1.67	—	—
Canadian dollar	2.78	—	—
Belgian franc (10)	1.13	—	—
Dutch guilder	1.64	—	—
Italian Lira (100)	0.40	—	—

Cash and transfer rates supplied by Al-Rajhi Company for currency Exchange and Commerce, Gabel St., Jeddah.

SAMA rates announced by the Saudi Arabian Monetary Agency, based on average rates on the London Money market and the official price of the U.S. dollar.



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5-WAITING TIME: NIL

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Eleventh-hour talks may avert U.S. refinery workers' strike

DENVER, Colo. Jan. 7 (R)

Union and oil refinery representatives were to hold last-minute negotiations Sunday on a contract which could prove to be the first real test of President Carter's wage and price guidelines.

Some 60,000 workers employed by 100 companies at more than 400 refineries have said they will strike at midnight unless they receive pay hikes of more than the seven per cent recommended by the Carter administration.

The leadership of the Oil,

Chemical and Atomic Workers

Union (OCAW) has said it has

not decided whether to order the workers out if the mid-

night deadline passes without a contract.

"We are still bargaining and a decision on a possible strike action will be made at the time the contracts expire," union president Al Grosprin said Saturday.

"As of today we have not received any new proposals which would bring about settlement on all outstanding issues," he went on. "Time is running out. We may not be able to reach an agreement before our contracts expire, but we intend to keep trying."

Management and union repre-

sentatives in other indus-

tries, as well as the govern-

ment, are watching the nego-

tiations closely in view of the guidelines the administration has set in its battle to control inflation.

The union has said that a pay rise within the seven per cent limit would not be accepted by workers, who have tradi-

tionally been paid well as labor costs represent a relatively small percentage of overall costs in the industry and to make little impression on prices.

Management negotiators have complained about being restricted by the Carter guidelines, indicating that without a settlement could have been reached without difficult

Saudi Arabian Government Tenders

Authority	Description	No. of Tender	Price SR	Closing Date
* Capital's Model Institute	Construction of reservoirs and extension of water networks in the institute's premises and gardens	1	500	Jan. 29
* Municipality of Onaizah	Extension of a 33.5-km water network and construction of a 25-meter high reservoir of 400 cubic meters capacity	8	1500	Jan. 29
* " "	Secondary illumination in the remaining localities	9	800	Jan. 31
* Governorate of Riyadh	Construction of an additional floc at Al-Hukm Palace	xx	3000	Jan. 13
* Directorate of Education, Tabuk	Securing of furniture for school libraries	xx	Free	Jan. 9
* Municipality of Hail	Maintaining of some roads in Hail and asphalt of some others	xx	Free	Jan. 23
* Municipality of Yanbu	Construction of sunshades for shops situated in front of Seaport Road	xx	100	Jan. 20



PORTS AUTHORITY

JEDDAH ISLAMIC PORT

SHIP MOVEMENTS UP TO THE MORNING OF

7TH JANUARY 1979

1-VESSELS DISCHARGING BERTH VESSEL AGENT CARGO ARR.DATE

1A	—	—	—	—
1	—	—	—	—
2	MARCO POLO	U.C.E.	HONEY, BUTTER, COUNTRY/IMBER	5.1.1979
3	CHAR LO	ABDALLAH	GENERAL	6.1.1979
4	GOLNAR	ALPHA RED SEA	BAGS BARLEY	4.1.1979
5	KITSAS	RED SEA	GENERAL	3.1.1979
6	ASSOMATOS	S.E.A.	MAIZE, RICE GENERAL	6.1.1979
7	—	—	BAKED CEMENT	—
8	ZINNA	ALSAADA SHOBOKSHI	GENERAL	30.12.1978
9	EURASIA SKY	ATLANTIC FOREST KANOO	RICE/FLOUR/GENERAL	6.1.1979
10	BRIG (BRG)	DEMITRIOS	ABUSHAL DURRA	5.1.1979
11	TOKI ARROW	AL SABAH	BULK CEMENT	2.1.1979
12	HOUDA PEARL	ALWANI	BAGGED CEMENT	—
13	KANARIS	A.A.	COTTON SEED/OIL CAKE	5.1.1979
14	MARE TRANQUILLO	S.A.M.A.	BAGGED CEMENT	5.1.1979
15	—	—	MAIZE/RICE GENERAL	28.12.1978
16	OAK	KANOO	CONTRS./TRUCKS GENERAL	6.1.1979
17	MELINA TSIRIS	ORU ALPHIA SEASIA</		

B.C.

SMALL SOCIETY

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HAGAR

WIZARD



Dennis the Menace



FOR RELEASE MONDAY, MAY 29, 1978

Contract Bridge : B. Jay Becker

Famous Hand

West dealer.
East-West vulnerable.

NORTH	+ J7432	EAST	+ Q85
WEST	+ 1086	SOUTH	+ 75
♦ A 1042	♦ 10864	♦ 1075	♦ J352
♦ 75	♦ A 103	♦ 874	

The bidding:
West North East South
1 Pass Pass Pass 1+
1+ Pass Pass 1 NT
Pass 2 NT Pass 3 NT

Opening lead - four of hearts.

It's hard to imagine how, in a world championship event, South could easily make three notrump at one table, while the declarer at the other table went down one in the same contract and against the same opening lead. But that's what happened in the final when the U.S. played China in Stockholm in 1976.

At the first table, the bidding went as shown when the U.S. held the North-South cards. Declarer won the heart lead in

and the ace of clubs as well.

Accordingly, South immediately cashed the A-K of spades, led a diamond to the jack, and played a third round of spades.

East took the ace, cashed the A-K of hearts, then led a spade to East's queen to hold South to three notrump.

When the Chinese held the North-South cards, the bidding went:

West North East South
Pass Pass Pass 1+
1+ Pass Pass 1 NT
Pass 2 NT Pass 3 NT

The Taiwanese declarer at this table naturally thought that East had the ace of clubs after the eight of hearts was the opening lead. It seemed highly unlikely to South that West would have passed originally with a holding of probably five or six hearts to the A-K-10 and the ace of clubs as well.

Accordingly, South immediately cashed the A-K of spades, led a diamond to the jack, and played a third round of spades.

East took the ace, cashed the A-K of hearts, then led a spade to

East's queen, whereupon declarer led a club. East showed up with the ace of clubs. But West produced the ace, cashed his fifth heart, and South found himself unexpectedly going down one.

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CROSSWORD PUZZLE



DAILY CRYPTOQUOTE - Here's how to work it:

AXYDLBAAXR
is LONGFELLOW

One letter simply stands for another. In this sample A is used for the three U's X for the two O's, etc. Single letters, apostrophes, the length and formation of the words are all hints. Each day the code letters are different.

CRYPTOQUOTES

MII. EAKQZ MFQ UQFWQGDPAZ,
QJUQGPMLIO JBQ EBA IANQJ
OAR. — DRFXPJB UFANQFB
Yesterday's Cryptquote: LONELINESS IS ONLY AN OPPORTUNITY TO CUT ADrift AND FIND YOURSELF.— ANNA MONROE

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ARAB NEWS CALENDAR

PRAYER TIMES

MONDAY

Major	Ishraq	Dhuhr	Assr	Maghreb	Isha
Mecca	7:05	12:33	3:39	5:57	7:27
Medina	5:48	12:35	3:36	5:53	7:23
Nejd	5:13	12:01	3:03	5:20	6:50

DAHRAN TV

5:30 Children's Show
6:00 Adv. Of Superman
6:25 It's A Small World
6:46 Soldier And Me
7:20 Smoking Spot
7:21 Safety Film
7:32 NFL Football

Scooby-Doo: Creepy Cruise Around The World With Superman Journey Into India Trapped Smoking Volcano Chicken Little

WEATHER

Forecast for the next 24 hours:
Easterly winds will get active over the northern, central and parts of the western regions causing dusty conditions and poor visibility. Patches of rain clouds will gather over the western and southwestern highlands, with a gradual rise in the temperatures over the central, northern and western regions.

Sea conditions will be moderate in the territorial waters.

Sunday's temperatures (maximum, minimum in centigrade)

Mecca	31	22	Hail	17	02
Jeddah	30	19	Tabuk	17	03
Riyadh	22	09	Bista	27	10
Dhahr	19	06	Yanbu	29	15
Medina	27	13	K. Mesbeit	21	05
Taif	24	11	Abha	20	05

SAUDI RADIO

Afternoon Transmission
1:00 Opening
2:04 The Holy Quran
2:03 Gurus of Guidance
2:10 S.A. — A Daily Chronicle
2:15 Music
2:40 On Islam
2:45 Carefree Music
3:00 NEWS
3:10 Press Review
3:15 Music
3:20 Hits in Germany Close Down

Evening Transmission
10:00 Opening
10:01 The Holy Quran
10:05 Message to the Faithful
10:10 Light Music
10:15 NEWS
10:25 S.A. — A Daily Chronicle
10:30 Sports Review
11:00 Islamic Activities off Focus
11:10 Press Review
11:15 I'm Sorry I'll Read That Again
11:45 The Golden Age
12:00 Music
12:15 Mood Music
12:45 A Rendezvous with Dreams
12:59 Close Down

Morning Transmission

6:00 World News

6:09 Twenty-Four Hours News Summary

7:30 Sarah Ward

7:45 World Today

7:50 Newswise

8:00 Opera Star

8:00 World News

10:09 Twenty-Four Hours News Summary

10:30 Sarah Ward

10:45 Something to Show You

11:00 World News

11:09 Reflections

11:15 Piano Style

11:30 Brain of Britain 1978

12:00 World News

12:09 British Press Review

12:15 World Today

12:30 Financial News

12:40 Look Ahead

12:45 The Tony Myatt Request Show

13:30 Stock Market Report

14:43 Look Ahead

14:45 Ulster in Focus

15:00 World News

11:09 Twenty-Four Hours News Summary

11:30 The Pleasure's Yours

Midnight Transmission

12:15 Talkabout

12:45 Nature

Notebook

1:00 World News

1:09 World Today

1:25 Financial News

1:35 Book Choice

1:40 Reflections

1:45 Shorts Round-up

2:00 World News

2:09 Commentary

2:09 Twenty-Four Hours News Summary

2:15 The Face of England

BBC

4:30 The Pleasure's Yours

5:15 Report on Religion

6:00 Radio Newsbeat

6:15 Outlook

7:00 World News

7:09 Commentary

7:15 "Sherlock Holmes"

7:45 World Today

8:00 World News

8:09 Books and Writers

8:30 "Take One

8:45 Sports Round-up

9:00 World News

9:09 News about Britain

9:15 Radio Newsbeat

9:30 Parsing World

10:00 Outlook News

Summary

10:39 Stock Market Report

12:15 Ulster in Focus

14:45 Ulster in Focus

15:00 World News

11:09 Twenty-Four Hours News Summary

11:30 'The Pleasure's Yours'

Midnight Transmission

12:15 Talkabout

12:45 Nature

Notebook

1:00 World News

1:09 World Today

1:25 Financial News

1:35 Book Choice

1:40 Reflections

1:45 Shorts Round-up

2:00 World News

2:09 Commentary

2:09 Twenty-Four Hours News Summary

2:15 The Face of England

Your Individual Horoscope

Frances Drake

FOR MONDAY, JANUARY 8, 1978

Don't be dismayed if a loved one seems less than enthusiastic about a pet project. After all, it's still a worthwhile idea.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Try to cooperate with others even if you don't feel like it. Moodiness on your part may be a sign that unmet issues need to be discussed.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) <img alt="Scorpio

PASSPORT LOST
Pakistani Passport No. AD-576510 issued at Beirut on 5-4-74 with Iqama No. 56079. Mr. Hakim Ali has been lost. Finder please deliver it to Pakistan Embassy — Jeddah.

PASSPORT LOST
Indonesian Passport No. 1031670 issued at Jakarta on 7-4-1977 to Mr. Fazhar has been lost. Finder please deliver it to Indonesian Embassy — Jeddah.

PASSPORT LOST
Indian Passport No. 171601 issued at Lucknow in 1978 to Mr. Nabi Ahmed has been lost. Finder please deliver it to Indian Embassy — Jeddah.

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All items are presently stored in Yanbu and can be inspected by contracting IpcMarine site office, Yanbu, or through O. Box: 1271, Jeddah (Telephone 53230; telex 401384 est. SJ).

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ANNOUNCEMENT
Our employee Mr. Mir Mataba Ali Khan, Indian Passport No. K 429113 is leaving Kingdom very soon. If any claim against him please contact Al-Nofouh Est., P.O. Box 6211, or Call 50291 — Jeddah, within a week of this publication.

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Advocate and Legal Adviser

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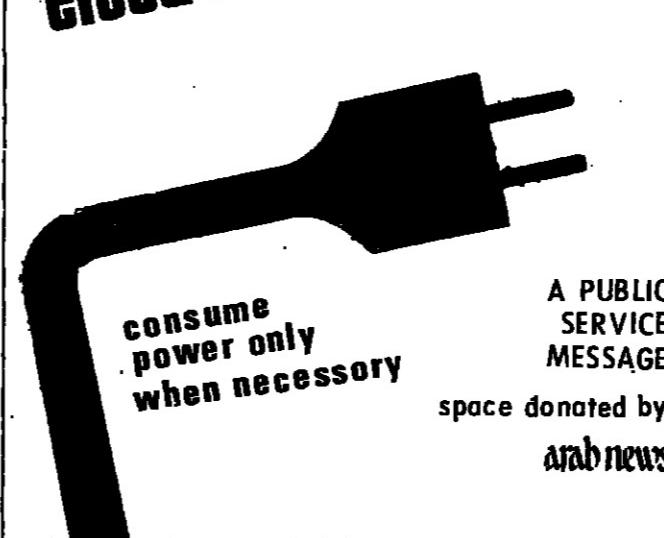
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PAGE 14

Conspiracy finding

FBI chief wary of report on JFK

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7 (UPI)—Director William Webster says the FBI is not yet convinced the House of Representatives Assassinations Committee has uncovered evidence of a conspiracy in the John F. Kennedy slaying but his agency will examine new scientific information when it becomes available.

Webster indicates the bureau will conduct its own investigation only if, after reviewing the committee's acoustical evidence, it sees solid leads not found in the FBI's "very intensive and thorough" investigation for the Warren Commission.

Grassy Knoll
"We have to at least reach some conclusion about what is the reality of the evidence that points to someone having been out there besides Lee Harvey Oswald," Webster said.

A week ago, the House panel ended its investigation of the Nov. 22, 1963, murder by asserting that Kennedy "was probably assassinated as a result of a conspiracy"—a contradiction of the 1964 Warren report conclusion that Oswald acted alone.

Although the committee will not issue a full, formal report on its findings for some three months, it said acoustical testing of a police radio recording had determined "beyond a reasonable doubt" that a second, unidentified gunman fired one shot at Kennedy from

a grassy knoll in Dealey Plaza in Dallas.

Cautions
The panel recommended the Justice Department reopen federal investigation of the assassination on the basis of this evidence.

Asked if the FBI intended to do so, Webster responded cautiously.

"We would want to know

at a minimum that, had this information been available to us, was there anything more that we could have done at the time? Is there anything more than we can do at the present time?" he said.

"We may be able to get moving on scientific evidence, if it's made available to us before waiting for the report, but we don't want to jump off personnel?"

The director said he is no expert on the FBI's original Kennedy investigation, but from reading the bureau's report, he believed "a very, very intensive and thorough investigation was conducted."

"But for this last-minute forensic evidence that came in, the report would probably have ended up where the Warren Commission did," he said.

Other acoustical experts had checked the Dallas police tape earlier and said it was impossible to tell whether the sharp reports it recorded amounted to four separate gunshots—one more than the three Oswald is believed to have fired.

Dallas Policeman
The value of the panel's acoustics tests was clouded further by the Dallas motorcycle policeman who first testified that his open radio microphone could have picked up the sound of the shots being fired.

He later told CBS News the recording in question could not have come from his microphone. He said his own siren would have obliterated any other sound within range of his open radio.

"That's just another question raised about the new evidence," Webster said.

Israeli raid feared, sources say

Palestinians cancel rally in Beirut

BEIRUT, Jan. 7 (R)—Palestinian commandos cancelled a big military rally in Beirut Sunday for what their leaders described as security reasons.

The organizing officials declined to elaborate, but informed Palestinian sources said increasing tension in southern Lebanon had raised fears of a possible Israeli air raid.

It was the first time the rally has been cancelled since Fatah was founded 14 years ago.

Thousands of children normally mingle with heavily-armed commandos during the annual event, which marks the anniversary of Fatah, the mainstream commando group.

Palestinian groups had spent weeks preparing for the parade, which was to have been held in a big, open-air sports stadium in a southern suburb.

One Fatah source said, "our forces in the south have been placed on top alert following an escalation of Israeli military maneuvers across the border."

"In view of this situation, it was felt inadvisable to gather thousands of people in an exposed place where even an overflight by Israeli aircraft would create panic and cause civilian casualties," the source said.

Tension increased in Beirut earlier Sunday when a small explosive charge went off near a mosque in a Palestinian dis-

trict. There was no immediate explanation for the blast, which wrecked two cars.

A similar rally to have been held at a Palestinian refugee camp near the northern city

of Tripoli was also cancelled.

One left-wing daily newspaper said the rally had been called off because of recent clashes between commando groups in the area.



BREAKING THE ICE: Europe's frigid winter, epitomized by these Dutch ships churning through the ice, has not made life easier in Britain during its annual strikes.

Officials refuse details of Mobutu discussions

BRUSSELS, Jan. 7 (AP)—President Mobutu Sese Seko of Zaire who arrived here Saturday for a three-day private visit, had lunch with King Baudouin of Belgium Sunday.

Mobutu was the guest of honor at a dinner given Saturday evening by Premier Paul Vanden Boeynants and leading members of his cabinet. Details of their talks were not disclosed.

Belgium maintains close relations with its former African colony.

Some 30,000 Belgians still work in Zaire and Belgian companies have large interests in the country.

Informed sources said Mobutu was seeking more economic aid to boost his country's sagging economy. These sources said Mobutu is scheduled to visit Paris and Geneva.

Vietnam is generally believed to have done the bulk of the fighting in a lightning two-week offensive but credited the victories to the front, formed just over a month ago.

Vietnam said the insurgent army, aided by the local population, also seized six provincial capitals Sunday, including the country's only deep-water seaport of Kompong Som. It said many soldiers of the central government joined

ranks with the rebels to occupy areas of other provinces in the central, northwestern and northern parts of the country.

In Washington, the State Department said that the reported takeover of Phnom Penh by the rebels would seriously aggravate the already tense situation in Indochina.

Although U.S. analysts were awaiting confirmation from intelligence sources of the Radio Hanoi report they noted that the official Cambodian radio had stopped broadcasting Sunday, a development which tended to confirm the report.

State Department official Jack Cannon said the United States continued to be concerned that the fighting between the Cambodians and Vietnamese would lead to a confrontation of major powers.

Vietnam claimed Sunday that China has moved a large military force and quantities of war material

close to its border and intensified its "provocations and threats." An official statement indicated the reported build-up was tied to the situation in Cambodia.

Reliable Western analysts in

Bangkok confirmed some increase in aircraft and supplies near the frontier but said it did not appear China has enough military units near the border to launch a major attack into Vietnam.

Callaghan

which would then open the way for SALT III negotiations. Callaghan said a main element in the SALT III negotiations would be ways of limiting the Soviets' mobile missile system, known as the SS20—"a weapon probably already targeted on, and capable of hitting major areas of Europe."

Among other points made by Callaghan, some in answer to questions:

— The "Pax Americana of the postwar years," no longer exists. This observation echoed the view expressed by Giscard, who told his colleagues the era of postwar American-Soviet mastery is passing, and new power centers are emerging, a development France welcomes.

— He avoided replying when asked whether Britain still backs the Shah. "It's up to the Iranian people to settle their own affairs," he said.

"One of our concerns is that this should not be an area of instability. There is the question of interference with oil supplies although Britain (with its own burgeoning North Sea production) would not be too much affected."

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١٣٩٩ صفر ١٤

Late News



SALUTE: Chou En-lai, in whose memory a rally is planned Monday in Peking. The event, to mark the anniversary of Chou's death, is seen as an attack on the memory of the late Chairman Mao Tse-tung.

Stenmark sweeps in with record slalom

COURCHEVEL, France, Jan. 7 (AP)—Sweden's Ingemar Stenmark won the World Cup Giant Slalom Sunday in two minutes, 54.33 seconds, a record-breaking 3.73 seconds ahead of Switzerland's Peter Luescher.

West German Christa Kinshofer captured the women's event at Les Gets, also in the French Alps, in 2:12.77.

Stenmark's stunning triumph left him just five points behind Luescher, who leads the overall standings in this year's World Cup skiing with 105 points.

"I knew I was going to win," said Stenmark after finishing the second run, "but I was pleasantly surprised by the gap" between him and Luescher.

Kinshofer, an 18-year-old from Munich, coasted to victory nearly two seconds ahead of Hanni Wenzel of Liechtenstein and Regina Sackl of Austria.

Thatcher calls for state of emergency

Truck strike may force layoffs in Britain

LONDON, Jan. 7 (R)—British industry will soon start laying off men if the strike by 40,000 truck drivers tightens its grip on supplies, businessmen said.

"We are appealing to the government for urgent action," said an engineering employers' spokesman.

But after a week of freezing temperatures, snow drifts and gales, Britain thawed out Sunday as westerly winds brought milder weather.

The thaw was particularly welcome at Heathrow Airport where thousands of passengers had experienced long delays because of icy conditions.

As the truck drivers' strike cut deliveries of materials to industry and left imported food rotting on docksides, outbreaks

of panic food buying were reported.

One man paid cash for 400 sterling (\$800) worth of goods at a Brighton supermarket and a deep freeze food center in Colchester sold 6,000 sterling (\$12,000) worth of frozen vegetables in two hours.

Two thousand drivers of Texaco, the fourth company, are already on strike.

Unofficial walkouts at some fuel depots combined with effective picketing has already meant that hundreds of schools will not reopen after the holidays because they have no heating oil.

Bus services have stopped in Manchester, Newcastle and other areas because of petrol shortages.

The drivers on strike are seeking a 65 sterling (\$130) basic wage for a 35 hour week, to replace their 53 sterling (\$106) for 40 hours.

Monday and Tuesday union leaders will announce the results of ballots of gasoline tanker drivers employed by three of the four big distribution firms on whether to strike or accept a 15 per cent pay rise.

Two thousand troops have been trained to ensure supplies to essential users if they are needed.

But supermarket chains repeatedly assured housewives there was no need for panic buying as they had ample food in store and their own delivery vehicles.

Prime Minister James Callaghan is now confronted by widespread unrest in his determination to hold pay rises down to five per cent.

The government has said it is prepared to tackle inflation by holding down government spending and money supply if workers insist on big pay settlements — even though this will lead to more unemployment.

Violence

and to review other matters.

However, "Pravda" said reports in the Paris newspaper "Le Figaro" that the Soviet Union is involved in the turmoil in Iran are false.

The situation is aggravated by the provocative inventions which some people hope to use as a cover for their maneuver, "Pravda" said.

PLO

Diyar: "We aspire in all circumstances, to operate from Jordan, thus benefiting from its geographic position and direct natural links with occupied Palestine."

Jordanian troops forced Palestinian commandos out of Jordan after fierce fighting in 1971. Negotiations between Jordan and the PLO are now underway aiming to normalize relations.

From page one

Rebels

close to its border and intensified its "provocations and threats." An official statement indicated the reported build-up was tied to the situation in Cambodia.

Reliable Western analysts in

Bangkok confirmed some increase in aircraft and supplies near the frontier but said it did not appear China has enough military units near the border to launch a major attack into Vietnam.

Callaghan

which would then open the way for SALT III negotiations. Callaghan said a main element in the SALT III negotiations would be ways of limiting the Soviets' mobile missile system, known as the SS20—"a weapon probably already targeted on, and capable of hitting major areas of Europe."

Among other points made by Callaghan, some in answer to questions:

— The "Pax Americana of the postwar years," no longer exists. This observation echoed the view expressed by Giscard, who told his colleagues the era of postwar American-Soviet mastery is passing, and new power centers are emerging, a development France welcomes.

— He avoided replying when asked whether Britain still backs the Shah. "It's up to the Iranian people to settle their own affairs," he said.

"One of our concerns is that this should not be an area of instability. There is the question of interference with oil supplies although Britain (with its own burgeoning North Sea production) would not be too much affected."

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